REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR

1878-79.

MADRAS:
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1879.

ERRATA.

Page 3, line 29, for "schools" read "grants."
Page 8, line 10, for "candidates" read "candidate."
Page 15, line 11, for "221" read "The."
Page 15, line 12, for "The" read "221."
Page 19, line 3 from below, for "28" read "29".
Page 48, line 11 from below, for "seven" read "ten"
Page 57, line 13 from below, for "Mr. Morgaa" read "Mr. Morgan."
Page 62, line 25, for "18th" read "13th."
Page 72, line 27, for "Chinglepet" read "Chingleput."
Page 82, line 5, for "S.P.G. Schools, Ramnad and Shivaganga, and Sholavandan School" read "S.P.G. School, Ramnad, and the Shivaganga and Sholavandan Schools."
Page 87, line 14, for "Nilgiri" read "Nilgiris"
Page 96, line 16, after "Xavier's School" read "and R.C.M. Girls' Day School."
Page 102, line 5, insert the word "the" before "Godavari."
Page 118, line 2 from below, for "hold" read "held."
Page 131, in the margin of para. 85 omit the word "the" before "Government Schools."
Page 132, line 26, for "Inspector" read "Inspectors."
Page 138, line 18, sub-heading, for "*School of Arts*" read "*Schools of Art.*"
Page 144, last column, line 8, for "ther" read "their."
Page 165, column 1 line 23, for "Menganapuram Teacher's Training Class" read "Menganapuram Teachers' Training Class."
Page 179, line 22, for "Prackrit" read "Prakrit."
Page 179, line 22, against "Sanskrit and Prakrit," for 1 ... 1 read 1 ... 0.
Page 183, line 1, for "Hahaik-ul-Maujudat" read "Hakaik-ul-Maujudat."
Page 192, column 1, line 5, for "Departmental" read "Department."
Page 132, Subsidiary Tables—line 9, for "Line's" read "Lines."

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No. 2,960.

From

COLONEL R. M. MACDONALD,
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

To

C. G. MASTER, Esq.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on Public Instruction for the year 1878-79. The statistical tables have been prepared in the new forms ordered by the Government of India, and the arrangement of the report is in accordance with the instructions given, with the exception that the section relating to general statistics is placed at the end instead of the beginning of the report. This section cannot be written until all the tables have been completed, and as Government wish the report to be submitted to them in print, any alteration in the position of this section would greatly retard the publication of the report.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Change in form of report.

II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

2. I was in charge of the department for nine months of the year. On the 24th July I proceeded to Europe on three months' privilege leave, and the duty of compiling the annual report for 1877-78 again devolved on Mr. Thompson, Principal of the Presidency College, who acted for me during my absence. Previous to my departure I drew up a code of Standing Orders for Government Schools and Book Depôts, the want of which was noticed in the following passage of my report for 1875-76.

Direction.

"In 1856 Sir A. Arbuthnot issued a code of instructions for the guidance of Head Masters of Provincial and Zillah schools, and a somewhat different set of instructions for the Head Masters of Taluk schools. These 'Instructions' contained rules regarding the scheme of study, admission and classification of pupils, school fees, school hours, holidays, examinations, discipline, accounts, correspondence, books, stationery, furniture, slates, copy-books, and other similar details, with forms of registers and returns. These rules were supplemented in 1858 by orders passed on the report of a

committee appointed to revise the course of instruction and to report on the text-books in use and division into classes of Government schools. Many portions of these instructions have been superseded or modified by later orders, and other portions, although not formally repealed, have become obsolete owing to the numerous changes which have taken place during this long interval, but there is not now in existence any compilation of the actual rules in force, and in many cases it is not easy to say what the rules are."

References have been made in the last three reports to some of the administrative reforms which have been introduced during this period. A revised curriculum has been published, the standard of Middle-class schools and Mahomedan schools has been raised, the number of school hours has been reduced to admit of more time being devoted to home exercises and paper work, scattered holidays have been commuted with a view to the summer vacation being lengthened, attendance in schools has been more strictly enforced, holiday tasks have been prescribed, changes have been made in the scale of school fees, greater regularity in the collection and remittance of school fees has been insisted on, a system of physical training has been prescribed, comparative examinations have been established, the rules regarding stipendiary scholarships have been revised, school libraries have been instituted in Middle-class schools, rules have been laid down regarding school libraries generally, a system of graded salaries has been introduced into a large number of schools, and miscellaneous orders have been issued on various other points. In the early part of the year under review a revised curriculum was published for Mahomedan schools. Several other changes were made, but instead of being published separately, they were embodied in the Standing Orders. Among these may be mentioned a curriculum for Government Girls' schools and a curriculum for Sanskrit classes. In the preparation of the latter I was guided by the advice of Dr. Oppert. Mr. G. Duncan, Acting Inspector of Schools, revised, at my request, the old forms of returns and registers, and those now laid down are framed almost entirely in accordance with his suggestions. A weekly examination on paper has been instituted in all Government schools, and rules have been laid down to regulate promotions in some of the middle and lower classes of schools. The system of awarding free scholarships has been revised. The attention of all masters has been drawn to some points connected with the moral training of the pupils entrusted to their charge, and rules have been laid down on various minor matters which it is unnecessary to specify. The Standing Orders apply in a general way to Normal schools, and contain some forms of registers and returns specially intended for such schools, but pending the decision of Government on certain important questions connected with the present system of training, it has not been deemed advisable to frame a new set of special rules for these schools. It may be added that the Standing Orders deal only with schools which are under the direct management of the Educational Department, and that no reference is therefore made in them to the primary schools under the Assistant Agent in Ganjam, to the schools in the Bhadrachalam Taluk, to Local Fund and Municipal schools, or to aided schools. I proceeded in February on a tour through the Godavari District, and was absent during a part of that and the following month for about three weeks, during the course of which I visited nearly all the Government and aided institutions at Cocanada, Rajahmundry, Narsapur, Viravasaram and Ellore.

Changes among the Inspectors.

3. Mr. Kershaw, Inspector of the First Division, died after a very brief illness on the 9th June. Mr. Metcalfe was placed in temporary charge of the First Division, without prejudice to his appointment as Principal of the Rajahmundry College, and on the 8th August he was relieved by Mr. James Bradshaw, Mathematical Master of the Civil Engineering College, who continued to act during the remaining portion of the year. In Mr. Kershaw this department has lost a most conscientious and hardworking officer. His influence was felt in every part of his division, and the great advance which has been made in the Northern Districts during the last five years is largely due to his unwearied energy. Mr. Fowler, Inspector of the Presidency Division, returned from Europe and relieved Mr. George Duncan on the 4th November. In the Fifth Division Mr. Bickle was relieved by Mr. Marden on the 1st March. Mr. Garthwaite took three months' privilege leave in January, and Mr. S. Seshayya, B.A., Assistant Professor, Presidency College, was appointed to act for him. Mr. Fortey and Dr. Bradshaw were continuously in charge of the Second and Fourth Divisions respectively.

Work done by the Inspectors.

4. The following sketch shews the work done by the Inspectors. It will be remembered that some years ago Mr. Fortey instituted a durbar examination for the pupils of the Nellore Municipal and Local Fund schools. This was a comparative examination of a very thorough kind. Mr. Garthwaite has this year instituted a series of durbar examinations of a somewhat different character. He assembles a large number of village schools at various centres, and examines them cursorily in a few subjects. He is able in this way to form some idea of the actual condition of the village schools, the regular examination of which for results schools remains as before in the hands of the Deputy Inspectors.

Names.	Number of Schools examined.	Number of Pupils examined.	Number of days spent in		Number of days spent on circuit.	Miles travelled.
			Examining Schools.	Other work.		
W. R. Kershaw, Esq., B.A.	2	333	5	55	..	..
E. P. Metcalfe, Esq., M.A.	..	..	..	41	..	..
James Bradshaw, Esq.	86	5,390	79	81	257	1,622
H. Fortey, Esq., M.A.	87	2,197	44	202	259	2,893
G. Duncan, Esq.	43	3,923	32	150	16	486
J. T. Fowler, Esq.	101	7,200	60	50	49	1,009
John Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., LL.D.	69	3,803	81	176	232	3,048
G. Bickle, Esq.	77	4,691	86	168	180	2,274
T. Marden, Esq., B.A.	..	..	..	21	..	..
L. Garthwaite, Esq.	245	7,564	93	136	193	1,766
S. Seshayya, Esq., B.A.	30	2,285	33	25	73	1,106

The work of inspection has not always been conducted as systematically as it should be. It has sometimes happened that schools have remained unvisited for two or more years. In other cases inspections have been held suddenly at an inconvenient time. The work of the Inspectors is annually increasing, and the inspections must necessarily extend over the

greater part of the year, but they should be conducted on a regular plan, the details of which should be generally known. The Inspectors have accordingly been requested to draw up a sketch of their annual tours, giving the date fixed for each inspection, so that schools may not be kept in suspense with regard to the period of the annual examination. This examination is of course independent of visits of surprise, of which no notice is given.

Inspectress of Girls' schools.

5. When the Government Female Normal School was established it was intended that the Superintendent of the school should also be Inspectress of Girls' schools in the Presidency town. The Superintendent's time was, however, fully occupied with her duties in the Normal school and in the Military Female Orphan Asylum, and all that she was ever asked to do in addition to these duties was to make occasional reports on needle-work. There is ample work in this Presidency for an Inspectress of Girls' schools, and Government have applied for sanction for this appointment. Besides supervising the numerous girls' schools in the town of Madras, the Inspectress will be expected to make occasional tours through the Tamil districts, and it is hoped that, with the aid of influential Native gentlemen, she may succeed in getting something done in the way of secular schools for adult females and secular zenana teaching.

Deputy Inspectors.

6. The number of Deputy Inspectors is the same as last year, viz., 38. There have been no changes in the First Division, and Mr. Bradshaw is on the whole satisfied with the six men employed under him, with the exception of the Deputy Inspector of the Vizagapatam Circle. "All these men," he observes, "are overworked; they can scarcely be said to have homes, and travelling in the cases of all of them is either fraught with discomfort or with expense, not defrayed by their allowances." Mr. Fortey makes the following remarks on the Deputy Inspectors in his division.

"There was a good deal of sickness amongst the Deputy Inspectors in the course of the year. The number of these officers is eight, and no less than five were absent from duty on medical certificate during part of the time. It is not easy to find substitutes for men absent in this way for short periods, and in some cases I was reduced to the necessity of recommending that one Deputy Inspector be placed in charge of two circles; but such an arrangement is of course not very satisfactory."

The Deputy Inspector of the Cumbum Circle, who was not efficient, was reduced to an Assistant Mastership, and afterwards resigned. In the Third Division C. S. Narayana Row, the Deputy Inspector of the Ongole Range, died and was succeeded by C. Kuppuswamy Iyer, Acting Deputy Inspector of Tanjore, and in the Fifth Division G. S. Seshiah, Acting Head Master of the Normal School of Vellore, was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Inspector of Tanjore. There are five Deputy Inspectors in the Third Division, seven in the Fourth, and six in the Fifth Division, but no remarks are made on them by the Inspectors. In the Sixth Division there are five Deputy Inspectors, and several changes took place among them. The Deputy Inspector of South Coimbatore was twice absent on leave for several months, and during this period the Deputy Inspector of North Coimbatore was in charge of both circles. S. Sawmi Aiyyar, B.A., the Deputy Inspector of North Coimbatore, was transferred to the Palghat High School, and was

eventually succeeded by Mr. Lewis, Head Master of the Calicut Normal School, but during a somewhat long interval the Deputy Inspector of South Coimbatore was in his turn in charge of both circles. In North Malabar N. Subba Row, B.A., was absent on sick leave from the beginning of the year until December, when he was transferred to the Palghat High School, and A. Subba Row, who had been acting for him, was also obliged to go away on sick certificate in November. Mr. Joseph, B.A., was appointed substantive *pro tem.* soon after. "I may remark," Mr. Garthwaite says, "that the work of a Deputy Inspector of Schools on the Western Coast is complained of by all who have had experience of it as trying to the health. The long and heavy monsoon, travelling in which cannot be altogether avoided, the badness of the roads, and the malariousness of many places in the interior, together with the difficulty of obtaining supplies and decent shelter, produce not discomfort alone, but even positive injury to health. The men are overworked too, as I pointed out in my last annual report." Mr. Garthwaite speaks in terms of commendation of Mr. Pothan and K. Santappa; the others are new to their work. The following statement shows that a few Deputy Inspectors have scarcely enough work, but that the great majority have too much to do. The question of increasing the inspecting agency is now under consideration.

Name	Circle.	No. of Schools examined.	No. of Pupils examined.	No. of days spent in		No. of days on circuit.	No. of miles travelled.
				Examining.	Other work.		
Bhagavati Charan Chatterjea.	Chetterpore ..	208	5,445	167	108	232	1,848
C. V. Katchayya ..	Chicacole ..	281	4,974	215	72	245	2,201
K. Kristnamurti ..	Vizianagram ..	282	5,695	241	70	281	2,126
T. Sitaramaswamy ..	Vizagapatam ..	167	2,955	160	106	202	1,227
K. Dakshinamurti ..	Cocanada ..	336	8,424	179	118	208	2,025
K. Sanjiva Row ..	Elloro	235	4,505	176	94	258	2,218
M. Singaravelu Moodelliar.	Bellary	66	874	53	99	152	916
M. Hanumantha Row ..	Gooty and Penukonda.	93	1,054	47	134	175	2,168
V. Kristnayya Puntulu	Cuddapah.. ..	102	1,522	77	147	172	1,708
S. Shunmugam Moodelliar	Madhanapalle ..	83	904	84	114	230	1,621
M. Venkiah	Kurnool	90	1,694	73	68	87	679
G. Lakshminarayana ..	Cumbum	154	2,438	137	115	292	2,205
T. Ramabramham Sastry	Masulipatam ..	145	2,228	193	69	196	1,093
V. Kameswara Row ..	Acting do. ..	30	308	17	14	47	378
C. Subbarayudu ..	Do. do. ..	18	442	16	6	25	216
S. Jagannadham Sastry.	Guntoor	245	3,087	127	82	164	2,236
V. Kameswara Row ..	Ag. do. ..	32	471	17	3	24	254
P. Vijiarungam Moodelliar.	Madras Municipality.	214	7,332	157	131	..	..
G. Vedanta Chariar ..	Saidapet	119	2,016	88	121	113	1,034
A. Kachapaiswara Aiyar	Chingleput ..	250	4,324	139	115	130	1,426
C. Kotaiya Chetti ..	Nellore	148	2458	73	166	145	1,805
C. Kuppusami Aiyar ..	Ongole	80	1,432	71	212	125	1,722
N. Murugesa Moodeliar	Chittur	152	4,186	97	196	150	2,046
S. Veeraraghava Iyengar	Ag. do. ..	50	1,150	44	17	47	618
N. Devasikomony Moodelliar.	Vellore	187	4,083	147	135	193	1,969
P. Venkataramiah ..	Cuddalore ..	261	5,879	175	87	182	1,970

Name.	Circle.	No. of Schools examined.	No. of Pupils examined.	No. of days spent in		No. of days on circuit.	No. of miles travelled.
				Examining.	Other work.		
C. Appiah Sastry ..	Virudachalam ..	205	3,974	150	73	192	1,856
S. Atchayalinga Moodeliar.	Salem	134	3,391	106	101	171	1,548
G. S. Abbayi Naidu ..	Oosoor	135	3,022	131	143	176	1,794
Y. Amirthanayagam Pillay.	Trichinopoly ..	186	3,542	113	96	125	1,598
S. Veeraraghava Iyengar	Acting do. ..	35	443	26	22	42	527
C. Kuppusawmi Iyer ..	Do. Tanjore ..	1	48	1	63	3	89
G. S. Seshiah	Do. do. ..	274	6,855	174	49	208	2,419
R. Saminada Iyer ..	Negapatam ..	178	7,715	145	46	193	1,258
A. Vythialinga Chettiar.	Madura	223	3,686	148	95	216	1,157
P. Ramachendra Row ..	Dindigul	90	1,156	86	149	102	1.123
S. Subbramania Iyer ..	Ag. do.	16	255	20	3	32	314
Mr. J. Armstrong ..	Tinnevelly ..	485	8,580	122	93	190	2,465
T. Amaladas Pillay ..	Shermadevy ..	389	5,052	136	67	237	1,583
K. Santappa	South Canara ..	192	6,216	123	142	160	1,561
Mr. P. O. Pothan ..	Calicut and Nilgiri	275	9,620	219	68	195	3,697
Mr. K. C. Joseph ..	Tellicherry ..	170	3,621	71	25	76	892
A. Subba Row ..	Acting do. ..	127	2,744	75	103	85	953
P. Nanu Iyer	Do. do. ..	10	206	3	1	5	50
Mr. J. P. Lewis ..	North Coimbatore.	9	219	3	6	7	234
S. Sawmi Aiyar ..	Acting do ..	122	4,062	97	83	86	1,462
T. S. Krishnasamy Iyer.	South Coimbatore.	87	1,603	43	55	111	1,357
Mahomed Ruzza Saib ..	Deputy Inspector of Mahomedan Schools.	108	2,443	80	100	157	5,222

Inspecting Schoolmasters.

7. The number of Inspecting Schoolmasters has risen from 149 to 159. Three of them are maintained by the Madras Municipality, and eleven by the Municipalities of Nellore, Vellore, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Negapatam, Coimbatore, Calicut, Palghat, Cochin and Mangalore. The post of Inspecting Schoolmaster in the Bhadrachalam Taluk has been abolished. The following statement shows the number of Inspecting Schoolmasters in each district.

District.	1877-78.	1878-79.	District.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Ganjam	7	8	North Arcot	8	9
Vizagapatam	4	6	Salem	6	7
Godavari	9	10	Trichinopoly	6	6
Kistna	11	11	Tanjore	8	9
Bellary	12	12	Madura	9	9
Cuddapah	6	6	Tinnevelly	2	3
Kurnool	8	8	Coimbatore	6	7
Nellore	7	7	Nilgiri	1	1
Madras	3	3	Malabar	16	16
Chingleput	7	7	South Canara	4	5
South Arcot	9	9			
			Total ..	149	159

Mr. Bradshaw makes the following remarks on the men employed in the First Division.

"The Inspecting Schoolmasters in this division do not know their work; in fact some of them seem disposed to act as if they had no real work. They think that if they can say that they have been to a village and talked to a few people about the results system they have done a day's work. Some improvement has latterly taken place among them."

Mr. Garthwaite writes as follows.

"Of these officers I may say that those in Malabar, barring the Mappila man, are on the whole the best, and bring the schools under their inspection into the greater degree of efficiency; and next come those of South Canara, who however lack energy, like most of the educated Hindus of that district. Worst of all are the Coimbatore Inspecting Schoolmasters, low in attainments and standing, deficient alike in energy and intelligence,—men, in my estimation, quite unfit for the work they have to do, but of whom, I suppose, we must wait for death alone, or old age, to relieve the department."

Other Controlling Agencies.

8. The Government schools in the Bhadrachalam Taluk are under the immediate control of the Collector. Of the Government primary schools in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam, fourteen are under the Special Assistant Agent and two under the Senior Assistant Agent. The Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum is managed by a committee subject to the orders of Government. The Local Fund Schools are under the Local Fund Boards, the number of Boards being the same as last year, viz., 34. The Municipal schools, where such schools exist, are under the Municipalities, which are the same in number as last year, viz., 49, Anakapalle having been constituted a municipality and Mettapoliem having ceased to be one.

III.—University Education.

Changes in Bye-laws.

9. No important changes have been made in the bye-laws of the University. One of the subjects prescribed for the Logic and Moral Philosophy branch of the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts was the History of Morals during the eighteenth century. This has been now restricted to the History of Morals in England, France and Germany during the eighteenth century. Under Bye-law 76 the candidates in this branch had to do a paper on Logic in the morning and another paper on Logic in the afternoon. In future the morning paper is to be on "Deductive Logic" and the afternoon paper on "Inductive Logic and Definitions." The fees for admission to certain examinations in Law and Medicine have been raised as follows.

For the B.L. Degree Examination			from	Rs.	30	to Rs. 50
Do.	First L.M.S.	do.	do.	„	10	to „ 20
Do.	Second do.	do.	do.	„	20	to „ 30
Do.	Preliminary Scientific		do.	„	10	to „ 20
Do.	First M.B. and C.M.		do.	„	20	to „ 30
Do.	Second do.		do.	„	30	to „ 40

The object of this increase in the fees is to render these examinations more self-supporting than they have hitherto been.

(*a.*)—*Arts.*

M.A. Examination.

10. Five candidates were registered for the M.A. examination, one in the first and four in the fifth branch. One was examined in the first branch, taking up English and Latin, and was placed in the second class. He was an ex-student of St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, and the Latin Examiner observed that his papers showed him to be a really sound scholar in Latin. In order to pass this examination it is not necessary that the candidates should secure a minimum number of marks in each language, or even a minimum number of marks in English. A person unable to spell may therefore pass, and such cases have actually occurred. Of the three candidates who were examined in the fifth branch, Mental Philosophy and Sociology, one passed and was placed in the second class. He was an ex-student of the Madras Christian College.

B.A. Examination.

11. It will be seen from the table in the margin that there has been a very large increase in the number of candidates who came up for the B.A. degree. The number who succeeded in passing is double the highest number ever reached in any previous year. These figures show that superior instruction is making rapid strides in this Presidency. The analysis of failures does not call for any special remark. Dr. Pope, who examined in Tamil, complains that the study of Tamil Grammar is neglected by the students in general, and observes that very few are able to scan. The following table

General Result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private Institutions under inspection.	Private Study.	Total.
Examined ..	1877-78	61	17	44	28	150
	1878-79	69	19	41	102	231
Passed.						
First Class ..	1877-78	1	..	..	..	1
	1878-79	..	..	..	..	..
Second Class ..	1877-78	10	1	..	..	11
	1878-79	28	8	13	14	63
Third Class ..	1877-78	19	4	13	4	40
	1878-79	21	6	18	32	77
Total ..	1877-78	30	5	13	4	52
	1878-79	49	14	31	46	140

Analysis of Failures.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
English	32	75	46
Optional Language	9	2	12
Optional subject	35	26	52
Mathematics	31	65	
History	18	61	48
Mental Philosophy	27	15	23
Obtaining one-third marks on the whole ..	1	..	6

shows the result of the examinations in the optional languages selected by the candidates. There is a marked increase in the number of candidates who have passed in Latin, Telugu and Canarese.

Languages.	Bachelor of Arts Examination.						Percentage of Passed Candidates.		
	Examined.			Passed.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Sanskrit	18	18	22	17	18	22	94	100	100
Greek	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	100
Latin	6	5	11	2	4	8	33	80	73
Persian	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	100	100
Tamil	56	73	109	56	73	95	100	100	87
Telugu	19	21	43	19	21	43	100	100	100
Canarese	9	8	16	8	7	15	89	88	94
Malayalam	20	24	27	18	24	27	90	100	100
Hindustani	1	..	1	1	..	1	100	..	100
Total ..	129	150	231	121	148	213	94	99	92

The following table shows the colleges from which the passed candidates came up during the last two years. The chief failures were as usual among private students.

Name of Institution.	1877-78.					1878-79.				
	Number examined.	Number passed.				Number examined.	Number passed.			
		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Institutions under the Madras Government.										
Presidency College	39	1	7	13	21	46	..	21	14	35
Combaconum do.	22	..	3	6	9	13	..	7	3	10
Rajahmundry do.	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	4	4
Total ..	61	1	10	19	30	69	..	28	21	49
Institutions under other Governments.										
Trevandrum College	12	..	1	3	4	16	..	8	3	11
Central College, Bangalore	5	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	2
Maharajah's College, Mysore ..		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Total ..	17	..	1	4	5	19	..	8	6	14
Total Government Institutions ..	78	1	11	23	35	88	..	36	27	63

Name of Institution.	1877-78.					1878-79.				
	Number examined.	Number passed.				Number examined.	Number passed.			
		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Private Institutions under Inspection.										
Madras Christian College	33	..	..	11	11	36	..	12	17	29
Doveton Protestant College, Madras.	4	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	2
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Seminary, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	44	..	..	13	13	41	..	14	18	32
Other Private Institutions	*Nil.*									
Total Private Institutions ..	44	..	..	13	13	41	..	14	18	32
Private Study	28	..	..	4	4	102	..	13	32	45
Grand Total ..	150	1	11	40	52	232	..	63	77	140

12. In my report for 1876-77 I mentioned that the standard of the Matriculation examination had been improperly lowered, and that many candidates had passed in that year who would have had no chance of passing in any other year. The candidates who came up for the F.A. examination this year consisted of course either of youths who had matriculated in 1876-77, or of

F.A. Examination.

General Result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private Institution under Inspection.	Other Private Institutions.	Private Study.	Total.
Examined ..	1877-78	178	86	160	6	77	507
	1878-79	221	121	210	4	107	663
Passed.							
First Class ..	1877-78	..	1	3	..	..	13
	1878-79	5	1	3	..	..	9
Second Class	1877-78	86	32	50	2	9	178
	1878-79	69	40	43	2	9	163
Total ..	1877-78	94	33	53	2	9	191
	1878-79	74	41	46	2	9	172

candidates who had failed in one or more F.A. examinations. As might be expected there has been a large increase in the number of candidates examined and a decrease in the proportion of successful candidates. It will be observed from the analysis of failures that there has been a large increase in the number of failures in every subject except optional languages and Physiology. Mr. Porter makes the following remarks on the Euclid papers.

Analysis of Failures.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
English	255	238	404
Optional language ..	30	44	45
History	136	140	238
Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.	148	186	294
Trigonometry and Euclid Book XI.	108	164	298
Physiology	42	122	121
Obtaining one-third marks on the whole.	..	2	6

"By the time I had read a dozen or so of the papers I had become aware of a curious uniformity of error in the answers to one of my questions, the 6th Proposition of the XIth Book. A large number had failed at precisely the same point of the proof after writing out the early part of it with perfect accuracy. As the phenomenon was a curious one I paused to investigate it, and with the aid of the text-book was soon able to account for the uniformity of the error. They had in fact all strayed into a neighbouring proposition, the converse of the one set in my paper. It so happens that there are a couple of lines word for word identical in the two proofs, and it was at this point of junction, as it may be called, that the fatal blunder was made, and that so many took the wrong line. A transition of this sort could not of course be made without a breach in the continuity of the reasoning, and would be impossible to any one who was reasoning at every step; while it would be natural and easy to those who were performing a mere feat of memory with no better guidance than the casual association of words.

"Out of 642 candidates who sent up papers in my subject, 361 completely failed in this point."

Of the answering in Trigonometry he writes as follows.

"The first question in the paper was to define the sine of an angle and its circular measure. More than half the candidates defined the former as 'perpendicular by hypotenuse' and the latter as 'arc subtending the angle by radius,' or more briefly, as 'arc by radius.' These are undoubtedly the words of the book, but they form in each case the tail of a sentence, the beginning of which explains what perpendicular and what arc are respectively intended. I think no person who was reasoning at every step could by possibility give 'arc by radius' as a definition of circular measure without stating what the circle was of which the arc was a part. The number of candidates who gave this answer was 352. Many of these probably knew the fact they omitted. I do not quote it as a proof of ignorance, but to show the unthinking way in which the papers are generally done."

Mr. Evans says of the results in Arithmetic.

"Out of 659 candidates no less than 401 have failed to obtain the minimum; and of the 183 Madras candidates more than two-thirds have failed." "It appears to me that the present system of making English only compulsory is calculated to have a very injurious effect on the study of mathematics. As a knowledge of mathematics is now not compulsory for the attainment of the B.A. degree, it would seem that many students, after passing the Matriculation examination, are accustomed to pay very little

attention to this subject, hoping to pass the F.A. examination by obtaining a sufficient number of marks in other subjects."

"Moreover, the present system at the F.A. examination of allowing candidates who fail in mathematics *on the whole*, to count the marks they obtain in Arithmetic, Euclid and Algebra together, or in Trigonometry provided they obtain the minimum in those part-subjects, seems to me especially calculated to make them neglect the more difficult parts of these subjects."

The report of the Syndicate does not contain any remarks on the numerous failures in English, but Dr. Bradshaw, who was one of the examiners in English, observes that "so bad was the English—diction, grammar and spelling—of a large proportion of the candidates that the wonder was how they were qualified for matriculation."

The following table shows the result of the examinations in the optional languages.

Languages.	First Examination in Arts.						Percentage of Passed Candidates.		
	Examined.			Passed.					
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Sanskrit	35	44	73	33	43	68	94	98	93
Latin	17	21	26	13	12	17	76	57	65
Persian	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	..
Tamil	192	232	290	181	223	267	94	96	92
Telugu	73	81	103	71	77	101	97	95	98
Canarese	43	58	67	38	47	66	88	81	99
Malayalam	55	68	99	48	59	96	87	87	97
Hindustani	2	2	5	2	2	4	100	100	80
Uriya	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	..
Total ..	413	507	663	387	464	619	93	92	93

The colleges from which the passed candidates came up are shown in the following table.

Name of Institution.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Institutions under the Madras Government.								
Combaconum College	72	1	39	40	102	4	26	30
Presidency do.	29	4	15	19	50	..	14	14
Rajahmundry do.	29	1	15	16	19	..	12	12
Mangalore do.	19	..	6	6	20	..	9	9
Calicut do.	23	3	10	13	24	1	5	6
Bellary do.	5	..	..	..	6	..	3	3
Normal School, Mangalore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	178	9	85	94	221	5	69	74

Name of Institution.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Institutions under other Governments.								
Trevandram College	44	1	12	13	67	1	16	17
Central College, Bangalore	20	..	9	9	27	..	12	12
Ernakulam College	10	..	7	7	17	..	10	10
Maharajah's College, Mysore	7	..	3	3	8	..	2	2
Shimoga College	5	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Total ..	86	1	32	33	121	1	40	41
Total Government Institutions ..	264	10	117	127	342	6	109	115
Private Institutions under Inspection.								
Madras Christian College	78	3	26	29	100	1	24	25
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	24	..	9	9	20	1	4	5
Do. Trichinopoly	18	..	2	2	12	..	4	4
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam	8	..	5	5	12	..	3	3
Maharajah's College, Vizianagram	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2
Coimbatore do.	13	..	4	4	17	..	3	3
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	2
Noble College, Masulipatam	9	..	3	3	13	..	1	1
Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	1
Doveton College, Madras	7	..	1	1	6	..	..	..
S.P.G. Seminary, do.	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Hindu High School, Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Do. College, Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
London Mission School, Vizagapatam	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	160	3	50	53	210	3	43	46
Other Private Institutions.								
Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bishop Cotton's College, Bangalore	3	..	2	2	4	..	2	2
St. Joseph's Seminary, do.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Aloysius' School, Vizagapatam	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	..	2	2	4	..	2	2
Total Private Institutions ..	166	3	52	55	214	3	45	48
Private Study	77	..	9	9	107	..	9	9
Grand Total ..	507	13	178	191	663	9	163	172

Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. Examinations.

13. The following statement shows the extent to which the several classes of the community are represented among the successful candidates of the last two years. The most marked feature in the table is the great advance made by Native Christians. The fact that a Maho-

medan has for the second time in the history of the University taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts is also deserving of note.

Class of Community.	First Arts.		B.A. Degree.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Brahmins	129	118	36	87
Other Hindus	43	33	11	24
Mahomedans	1	..	..	1
Native Christians	10	14	3	22
East Indians	7	3	2	5
Europeans	1	4	..	1
Total ..	191	172	52	140

Proportion of students who continue their studies beyond the Matriculation Examination.

14. In reviewing the report on Public Instruction for 1876-77 Government expressed their belief that pupils who have once succeeded in passing the entrance examination do not, as a general rule, give up the struggle to attain a higher educational status, and requested that this matter should be noticed in my next report, both with reference to this university and the sister universities. It is impossible however, with the statistics available, to arrive at any sound conclusions on this point, as the returns do not show how often the candidates who have failed have reappeared year after year at these examinations. I am acquainted with one case in which the Head Master of a Taluk school passed the Matriculation examination after going up nine times, and although this was no doubt an extreme case, it is probable that a somewhat similar process goes on in all the examinations. Taking however the statistics as they stand, it may be observed that although 1,250 candidates matriculated in 1876-77, the number of candidates examined for the F.A. examination in 1878-79 was only 663, so that even if the whole of these 663 were men who had matriculated in 1876-77, no less than 587 men remain unaccounted for. The number registered was however 683, or twenty more than the number examined. It is probable enough that these twenty men, who were prevented from appearing by illness or some special cause, will appear next year, and it is possible that a few of the others may come up, but if allowances are made for re-appearances, I doubt whether one-third of the candidates who matriculate continue their studies beyond that point. As regards the past, the Syndicate have no means at present of discovering how often the same candidates have been examined, but the question as to the best means of procuring this information hereafter is now under consideration. It is probable that the number of pupils who continue their studies beyond the Matriculation examination will go on increasing as colleges multiply. There are now only a few districts, viz., Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, Madura and Chingleput unprovided with a college of some kind, and in course of time men who have passed the Matriculation examination will find more and more difficulty in obtaining employment and will be compelled to study for the higher examinations.

Attendance in Arts Colleges.

15. The number of first-grade colleges is, according to the returns, the same as last year, viz., six, but it may be remarked that although the S.P.G. Seminary, Sullivan's Gardens, has one pupil reading for the B.A. degree, the institution is affiliated only up to the F.A. standard. St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, which was classed last year as a second-grade college, now ranks as a first-grade college, and the Doveton College has been transferred from the first to the second grade. The number of second-grade colleges has risen from ten to fourteen owing to the formation of First Arts classes at the Government Colleges at Berhampore, Salem and Cuddalore and the Hindu College at Tinnevelly. 221, number of students reading for the B.A. degree is 222 against, The while, owing to the severity of the Matriculation examination, the number of students reading for the F.A. examination has fallen from 833 to 681.

Colleges—General.	Number on the rolls at the end of					
	1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts.
First Grade Colleges.						
Government—						
Presidency College	67	87	91	105	82	81
Combaconum do.	35	165	40	205	55	179
Rajahmundry do.	8	43	23	43	17	32
Aided—						
Madras Christian College	52	193	55	178	59	142
Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary	3	9	3	2	1	4
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam ..	1	21	6	24	8	27
Total ..	166	518	218	557	222	465
Second Grade Colleges.						
Government—						
Berhampore College	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bellary do.	..	15	..	8	..	3
Cuddalore do.	..	..	..	..	..	10
Salem do.	..	..	..	..	..	5
Calicut do.	..	53	..	55	..	28
Mangalore do.	..	36	..	47	..	37
Aided—						
Noble College, Masulipatam	..	24	..	29	..	15
Doveton Protestant College	6	14	3	20	..	14
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	..	37	..	31	..	30
Do. Tanjore	12	56	..	35	..	17
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	..	..	..	9	..	14
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	2
Coimbatore College	..	34	..	25	..	23
Unaided—						
H.H. Maharajah's College, Vizianagram	..	8	..	17	..	12
Total ..	18	277	3	276	..	216
Grand Total ..	184	795	221	833	222	681

16. Mr. Evans acted as Principal of the Presidency College from the 25th July to the 24th October during the employment of Mr. Thompson as Acting Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Bilderbeck, who had already been appointed Professor of History, taking up Mr. Thompson's work as Professor of English Literature. The professorship of history was held by Mr. Gopala Row at the beginning of the year, but on his succeeding to the principalship of Combaconum College in June, Mr. Bilderbeck was appointed his successor, and Mr. Runganadham Moodeliyar was appointed to act as Professor of History, Mr. Nagoji Row continued to act as Assistant Professor, except for a few weeks, during which Mr. Seshayya resumed his duties. Mr. Joyes, Professor of Vernacular Literature, died in July. There has always been great difficulty in filling this chair owing to the multiplicity of the vernacular languages of this Presidency and the impossibility of finding any person possessing a competent knowledge of even the four great Dravidian languages. As the duties of the chair have practically differed in no appreciable degree from those formerly fulfilled by the Superintendent of Vernacular studies, the professorship has been abolished and Mr. M. Seshagiri Sastri, M.A., has been appointed Superintendent of Vernacular studies. He was not, however, able to join the college during the year owing to the difficulty experienced by the Court of Wards in finding a successor to him as Tutor to the Minor Zemindar of Bodinayakanur. Sr Ramanujayya, the Senior Telugu Pandit, died in October, and M. Ranga Chari, the Sanskrit Pandit, in the following month. The following extracts are taken from the Principal's report.

Presidency College.

"The advance in the strength of the college noticed in the last year's report has been almost entirely lost owing to the small number of successful candidates at the recent Matriculation and F.A. examinations. On the 31st March the number on the rolls was 163 against 196 of last year, but it has since increased to 168. I regard this falling off as only a temporary check to the gradual increase of our numbers: the present Matriculation class is unusually strong numerically, and as there is every probability of a considerable increase in the numbers passing the lower University tests in December next, both from our college and other institutions, it seems reasonable to expect that next year the college will contain more students than ever."

Numerical strength of the College.

"The results of the First Examination in Arts were not creditable to the college. Only 14 students passed, and these were all in the second class. The class was known to be weak in quality though comparatively strong in numbers, but much better results would have been obtained but for the wilful neglect of mathematics and history shown by a considerable number of pupils. The fact that a degree in arts can be obtained without any mathematics at all, at least in the last stage of the competition, has, I fear, led to the neglect of this important study by those who are preparing for the lower tests, of which pure mathematics form a part: the sharp lesson however taught last December will, it is hoped, have an effect upon future classes. * * With the B.A. results, by which, of course, the success of the college must always be mainly tested, we have every reason to feel satisfied. Thirty-three students passed out of 42 candidates, and to these must be added four more, who, unsuccessful last year, succeeded in satisfying the examiners this time. Among these latter was the only Mahomedan who received his degree at the late convocation. It is true that no student was placed in the

University Examinations.

first class, but it is, I believe, an open secret that our first man only failed by one mark to attain that coveted distinction and our second man would undoubtedly have obtained the honor had he not selected Physical Science as his optional subject."

"Much has been written and still more said, about the inequality of the tests in the optional subjects at the B.A. examination, Natural Philosophy, Physical Science, and Logic and Morals. All our students, eight in number, who took up Physical Science were indeed successful, but their average marks contrasted unfavorably with the averages in the other two branches, and the maximum mark in this branch was greatly below the corresponding maxima in Natural Philosophy and Logic and Morals. I fear that these facts, hardly more encouraging than the results of the two preceding years, will have the effect of deterring students from taking up that interesting branch of study, and my fears are greatly strengthened by the circumstance that in our recently formed B.A. class, of 43 students only one pupil has selected Physical Science. The mathematical test last February is by some regarded as unusually severe, but it is nevertheless true that the highest marks gained in the optional subject were gained by candidates in that branch, and this will be sufficient in the case of men who feel a taste for mathematics to encourage them to take up Natural Philosophy. Accordingly I find that the mathematical section of our third class is stronger this year than it has been for some time. Logic and Morals continue the most popular branch, and this is likely to be the case until the University papers in these subjects rise to the level of the others. The difficulty of fairly equalizing the tests in these three subjects cannot be insuperable, for a reference to the marks of the fourth class, which will be found as usual in the Appendix, proves that the problem has been solved by the Professors of this College. The averages obtained in our College Examination last December were $46\frac{1}{5}$ per cent. in Natural Philosophy, $46\frac{1}{4}$ in Logic and Morals, and 49¼ in Physical Science. This is a most satisfactory result, and if the same equality were attained in the examinations of the University there would then be no other reason for a student's preferring one branch to another than that of personal preference or aptitude for a particular study, the only proper ground for selection."

Oriental Classics.

* * "The study of Sanskrit is growing more and more popular in the college. Though our total strength is below that of last year, the number of Sanskrit pupils has risen from 48 to 57, and it is an encouraging feature that the lowest class contains a number of very promising young pupils. The Sri Goday Vari Sanskrit Prize was this year carried off by T. Sankara Row, an ex-student of this college, and I believe that he and A. Kristnasawmi Aiyar, who headed this year's B.A. list, will be found entitled to the two valuable prizes offered annually by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. Persian is in almost all cases now preferred to Urdu by our Mahomedan pupils, and the same language has been selected by a Brahmin student of the first college class." * *

Mr. Powell's Statue.

"The statue of Mr. Powell, subscribed for by his old pupils and others who appreciated his services to the cause of Native education, arrived in August last, and was soon after erected on a site selected by the Government Architect on the north side of the entrance hall. It was however thought by some that the corridor upstairs would be a better situation for the statue, and as it was ascertained that Mr. Chisholm would at first have recommended that site but for the expense attending the removal, four European friends of Mr. Powell agreed to find the necessary funds, and the sanction of Government was obtained for the change. The work is now in progress, and I hope that it will be possible to unveil the statue on the day of the approaching anniversary."

Cost of education in the College.

"The cost of educating each pupil in the college in 1878-79 is more than 50 rupees less than it was in the preceding year."

A prize for a Malayalam essay has been instituted by the pupils of the late Kunjan Pa Numbiyar, Malayalam Pandit of the College. The amount subscribed is Rupees 500, the annual interest of which is to be expended in buying suitable books.

Combaconum College.

17. In June Mr. Porter, under whom the Combaconum College has gradually attained to its present eminent position, was appointed Tutor to the Maharajah of Mysore, and was succeeded by Mr. T. Gopala Row, on whom the Government of India has recently conferred the title of Rao Bahadur in recognition of his high character as a Native educationist. It is scarcely necessary for me to remind Government of the valuable work done by Mr. Porter during the fifteen years of his connection with this department. Early in the year Mr. P. Runganada Moodaliar was appointed to the post of First Assistant on Mr. Gopal Row's transfer to the chair of History in the Presidency College, but he was soon after compelled to take leave, and having been subsequently employed in the Presidency College, he did not return to his substantive appointment until the end of October. During his absence Mr. C. Sundara Row acted as First Assistant, Mr. V. Srinivasa Aiyar as Second Assistant, and Mr. N. Vaithianatha Aiyar as Third Assistant.

The following extracts are taken from the Principal's report.

"The most noteworthy incident of the year is the appointment of an additional Assistant in the College Department. The F.A. classes of this college had of late years grown to unwieldy proportions, and the necessity for dividing the junior one at least into two sections was obvious. With this view a new Assistant, on Rupees 250 per mensem, was sanctioned by Government in their Order, No. 66, of 27th February 1879; but as the arrangements consequent on this order did not come into force till the commencement of the current year, I do not particularize them here. To meet in part the increased expenditure involved in the above addition to the staff, it was resolved to abolish the fourth class, which consisted of two divisions. These were accordingly transferred to the Town School on the 1st April 1879, and the services of the temporary Assistants who were in charge of them, viz., R. Durasawmi Aiyar and K. Vejiaraghavacharri, were dispensed with from that date."

"In point of numbers the college has slightly retrograded, the number of students on the 31st March being 234 against 245 last year. It will be seen from the marginal figures that the falling off is exclusively in the seventh class, and I need hardly explain that it is due to the unfavourable results of the Matriculation examination. The districts from which the students come, and the numbers from each, are as follows:—

Class.	No. on 31st March 1878.	No. on 31st March 1879
X ..	12	28
IX ..	28	27
VIII ..	103	107
VII ..	102	72

Tanjore	204
Coimbatore	2
Trichinopoly	3
Madura	16
Puducotta	2

South Arcot	...	...	...	...	4
Salem	...	...	...	...	2
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	1
					234

"In the University examinations, allowing for the unusual severity of the lower ones, the college may be said to have met with a fair measure of success. Out of 11 students who appeared for the B.A. examination 9 passed, 7 in the second class. To this number may be added 6 others who, unsuccessful last year, have succeeded this year, and one who was obliged to leave the institution in July last when he had gone through nearly the entire B.A. course, and has passed, taking a good place in the second class. For the First Arts examination 82 appeared, of whom 29 were successful, 4 in the first class."

Rajahmundry College.

18. Several changes have taken place in the staff of the Rajahmundry College during the year. Mr. Elderbeck left in July to take up his appointment as Professor of History in the Presidency College. Mr. Sconce, Head Master of the Cuddalore High School, was appointed his successor, but Mr. Sconce did not arrive until October and some temporary arrangements were made during this interval. On Mr. Sconce's arrival Mr. Srinivasa Row Pantulu obtained six months' leave on private affairs, and it became necessary to continue the same arrangement of temporary appointments until the end of the year. These changes were necessarily detrimental to the college. Nevertheless 12 out of 18 candidates passed the First Examination in Arts, and 4 out of 10 passed the B.A. examination. Mr. Metcalfe states that most of those who failed will appear again at the next examination. Of five teachers who were studying for this examination with the aid of scholarships three have passed, and two of them have been recently promoted to more responsible posts. Nothing but time is needed for the full development of an institution which is probably destined to exercise a most important influence on higher education in the Northern Circars. The strength of the college has necessarily been affected by the raising of the standard of certain institutions in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts and by the results of the late Matriculation examination. The number on the rolls has fallen from 66 to 49. When the college begins to be properly fed by the Hindu High School, Cocanada, the Church Mission High School, Ellore, the Central School, Narsapur, and the Mission High School, Narsapur, a considerable increase may be expected.

Free Church Institution and Madras Christian College.

19. The Rev. Mr. Miller, Principal of the Madras Christian College, returned to India in November, and the Rev. A. Alexander arrived in June to fill the place of the Rev. R. N. Macdonald. Physical Science has been added to the curriculum as an optional subject for the two senior classes, and has proved decidedly popular with the students. The attendance which fell last year from 245 to 233 is reduced this year to 201, mainly, if not entirely, owing to the result of the Matriculation examination. According to the report of the Syndicate, 28 out of 36 candidates from this institution passed the B.A. examination, 12 in the second class and 17 in the third class. The college report states

that 25 passed directly from the college, besides nine other students who had left a longer or shorter time before the examination. In the F.A. examination 25 out of 100 candidates passed, one being in the first class.

S. P. G. Seminary, Sullivan's Gardens.

20. It has been already remarked that Sullivan's Gardens Seminary is affiliated only up to the F.A. standard. Nevertheless the college, which consists of five students, has one pupil reading for the B.A. degree. One student appeared for the B.A. examination and failed. In the F.A. examination there was one candidate, who also failed.

St. Joseph's College, Negapatam.

21. St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, is the only first-grade college for Roman Catholics in this Presidency, and is gradually increasing in importance, the numbers having risen from 22 in 1876-77 to 30 in 1877-78, and 35 in 1878-79. The only candidate who appeared for the B.A. examination from this institution passed in the second class, and 3 out of 12 passed the F.A. examination, all in the second class.

Bellary College.

22. Mr. Fortey remarks that the Bellary College does not attract pupils who have completed the course of study in the high schools of the Ceded Districts, but consists almost exclusively of those who have passed the Matriculation examination in the highest class of the school department. The 6 pupils composing the eighth class appeared at the F.A. examination and 3 passed in the second class. This is a creditable ratio. The seventh class, which contained only 3 pupils, was examined in November by Mr. Fortey, who found that the English text-books had been studied with care, but was not satisfied with the composition and translation of the pupils, both of which subjects had been entrusted by Mr. Burroughs to his assistants. In mathematics the quantity of work done was small. At present the college is reduced to these three pupils as no candidates from the High School passed the Matriculation examination.

Calicut College.

23. The Calicut College no longer possesses a monopoly of superior instruction in Malabar, the Kerala Vidya Sala having been recently affiliated up to the First Arts standard. The Calicut College was under Mr. Seshayya during the greater part of the year, but on Mr. Fowler's return from leave, Mr. G. Duncan reverted to the Principalship of the Madras Normal School, and Mr. W. Morgan, the Acting Principal, whose original appointment as Head Master of the Government Normal School, Vizagapatam, has been reduced, proceeded to Calicut as Head Master on probation. Out of 24 candidates for the F.A. examination 6 passed, one in the first class. This is a very moderate result, but Mr. Morgan cannot be regarded as responsible for it. The attendance has however very much fallen since Mr. Morgan assumed charge of the institution, and the number on the rolls is now only 28 against 55 last year. I fear therefore that Mr. Garthwaite has good grounds for asserting that this institution does not enjoy the popularity which it once did.

Mangalore College.

24. The attendance in the Mangalore College has fallen from 47 to 37, but the students who went up for the F.A. examination met with a fair amount of success, 9 out of 20 having passed in the second class.

Berhampore, Cuddalore and Salem Colleges.

25. The formation of a First Arts class has been sanctioned in the Government High Schools at Berhampore, Cuddalore and Salem. These classes, which were formed in January, February and March, contain respectively 6, 10 and 5 pupils. They would of course have been larger if the Matriculation examination had been of the ordinary character. Although these institutions now rank as second-grade colleges, very little change has been made in the establishments. At Berhampore a graduate on Rupees 150 has been added to the staff, the cost being met by the abolition of the Government Middle Schools at Poorooshotmapore and Tindivanum. At Cuddalore an addition to the staff has been secured by transferring a master who was not wanted in the Madras Normal School. At Salem a graduate has been appointed on a salary of Rupees 125, rising to Rupees 175, out of the savings effected in the chair of Vernacular Literature in the Presidency College.

Noble College, Masulipatam.

26. The attendance in the Noble College, Masulipatam, has fallen from 29 to 15, and only one candidate out of 13 succeeded in the F.A. examination.

Doveton Protestant College.

27. The strength of the Doveton College has fallen from 20 to 14, and there are now no B.A. classes. Three students and ex-students appeared at the B.A. examination, and of these two passed. Six candidates, including three who had left and entered the Medical College, presented themselves at the F.A. examination, but all failed. The abolition of the B.A. classes has necessitated some changes in the teaching staff. The Vice-Principal, Mr Bindon, has been allowed to resign his post, and the services of the Assistant Professor, Mr. C. Janeekaramiah, have been dispensed with. The following extracts are taken from the Principal's report.

"We commenced the past session with a fair muster of college students, at all events in the two F.A. classes, which together contained 23 students. This was up to the mark of the institution in the best years it has yet seen. Our two B.A. classes, however, were miserably weak to start with, having only two in the Senior B.A. and one in the Junior B.A. owing to the almost complete failure of the F.A. candidates in 1877. A month or two had not elapsed when our Junior B.A. class became non-existent from the failure in health of our solitary student This was rather a nominal than a real loss, for very much the same amount of teaching power and time would have had to be expended over a class of one, as on a class of a dozen. Next, when the session had been three-fourths finished, one of our two B.A. students was compelled by circumstances to leave Madras and obtain a teaching appointment. He left, meaning to appear for his B.A. degree examination, though I was convinced the step would but ensure his failure. The result has justified my expectations. Our remaining B.A. student passed; the other failed, though it is but fair for the latter to state that he was ill for a month shortly after leaving college. Still all who have had experience of examinations know that the undivided energies and attention of any one, unless he be exceptionally bright, are needed to secure even an ordinary pass. This much to explain how it comes that we started the present session with no Senior B.A. class."

"Of the twelve Senior F A. students who began the year with us, one of the best went to England, where he is now prosecuting his studies, and another left to fill a teaching post; and no less than seven left us to join the

Medical College on its reopening in October. Thus three remained, of whom only two had any chance of passing even in an ordinary year. Several of those who left for the Medical College attempted to continue their F.A. studies and appeared for the examination. But, as in the case of our B.A. student, the division of their energies proved fatal."

S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

28. The strength of the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, remains nearly unaltered, the number of students on the rolls being 30 against 31. Out of 12 candidates for the F.A. examination 4 passed in the second class, against 2 out of 18 last year. Dr. Bradshaw states with reference to the English papers of the majority of the Trichinopoly and Tanjore candidates in the F.A. examination that "it seemed as if they had committed to memory criticisms and explanations on the chance of writing questions that might be asked, and reproduced them if they bore any resemblance to the point asked."

S.P.G. College, Tanjore.

29. Two years ago the S.P.G. College, Tanjore, was a first-grade college, with an attendance of 68 pupils. It was reduced to a second-grade college last year, and there are now only 17 students on the rolls. Twenty pupils appeared for the F.A. examination, and of these 5 passed, one being in the first class.

"Mr. Marsh, the former Principal, left the institution in September 1877, and was succeeded by the Second Master, Mr. Isaac Daniel Pillai, who retained the management of the college, as well as of the various branch schools in the neighbourhood until the 1st April 1878, when the Rev. W. H. Kay was appointed Principal. At the same time arrangements were made for the Rev. W. H. Blake to take regular part in the instruction, and it is hoped that, under the care of these gentlemen, the institution will soon be restored to its former efficiency."

Hindu College, Tinnevelly.

30. The Hindu College of Tinnevelly has been recently affiliated up to the F.A. standard, but as yet only two students have joined the college, and no change had up to the close of the year been made in the staff of teachers.

C. M. English Institution, Palamcottah.

31. The attendance in the C. M. English Institution, Palamcottah, which was affiliated up to the F.A. standard last year, has risen from 9 to 14, and 2 out of 5 candidates passed the F.A. examination.

Coimbatore College.

32. The attendance in the Coimbatore College has fallen from 25 to 23, and only 3 out of 17 candidates passed the F.A. examination.

Maharajah's College, Vizianagram.

33. The attendance in the Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, has fallen from 17 to 12. Of 12 candidates for the F.A. examination 2 passed, one in the first class. It seems probable that the strength of the college classes in this institution has been affected by the Hindu College of Vizagapatam being affiliated up to the F.A. standard, for although the Vizagapatam College had no classes working on the 31st March, it sent up two pupils to the F.A. examination in December, both of whom failed.

34. The Kerala Vidya Sala was affiliated up to the F.A. standard in February, but no returns have been received from this institution, which has only recently come under inspection.

Kerala Vidya Sala.

(*b.*)—*Law.*

35. No examination was held for the degree of M. L. Thirty-five candidates appeared for the B.L. degree, and of this large number 23 passed, 13 in the second class and 7 in the third class, from the Presidency College, and 1 in the second class and 2 in the third from the Maharajah's College, Trevandrum.

Faculty of Law.

General Result.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Examined	16	30	35
Passed.			
First Class	..	..	..
Second Class	3	1	14
Third Class	4	9	9
Total ..	7	13	23

Law Class, Presidency College.

36. Mr. Thompson makes the following remarks on the Law Class of the Presidency College.

"The legal branch of the college continues to be more than self-supporting. The students at the two courses of 1878-79 numbered 63 and 66 respectively, and as the fees of 60 students are sufficient to cover the stipend of the Professor, a small surplus has been realized. Under G.O., No. 199, dated 28th May 1878, some additions have been made to the Law Library of the college."

Law Class.

(*c.*)—*Medicine.*

Faculty of Medicine.

General Result.		1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	Examined	2	7	1
	Passed ..	2	6	1
First M.B. and C.M. Examination.	Examined.	2	1	2
	Passed ..	1	1	..
First L.M.S. Examination.	Examined.	..	1	2
	Passed ..	..	1	2
Second L.M.S. degree Examination.	Examined.	..	..	1
	Passed ..	..	..	1

37. The results of the only examinations held in the Faculty of Medicine are shown in the margin. The candidates all came from the Madras Medical College.

38. Surgeon-Major Cockerill, Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, returned from furlough in June 1878. In November Surgeon Sibthorpe, Professor of Pathology, was placed in charge of the companies of Sappers proceeding on field service, and Surgeon Walker was appointed to officiate for him. At the commencement of the Summer Session on the 1st April 1878 the Senior Department of the Madras Medical College consisted of 22 students, but certain restrictions on new admissions to this department were soon afterwards relaxed, and at the commencement of the Winter Session on the 2nd October the Senior Department consisted of 43 students against 23 last year. Of this number one

Madras Medical College.

Government scholar and six private students were qualifying for the M.B. and C.M. degree and 36 private students for the L.M. and S. degree. When it is remembered that this department used a few years ago to consist of about half a dozen students nearly all holding scholarships, whereas now almost all the students are paying tolerably high fees, the increase which has taken place cannot but be regarded as very encouraging. The fees have risen from Rupees 30 in 1877-78 to Rupees 4,060-0-0 in 1878-79. The table already given shows that with one exception the few candidates who appeared at the University examinations passed. The student who failed in the First M.B. and C.M. examination was a Government scholar. He subsequently resigned his scholarship and proceeded to England to prosecute his studies. Eight private students of the L. M. and S. division resigned, two before the opening of the Winter Session of 1878-79 and six at the end of March, in order to proceed to England to prosecute their studies. The strength of the college was thus reduced at the end of the Winter Session to 37. Opinions differ as to the desirability of this annual exodus of students, who have gone through only a portion of the curriculum, but as regards East Indian students it is likely to continue. Whether the case will be different with regard to Native students remains to be seen. At present there are ten students of this class, of whom eight are Hindus and two are Native Christians. The Principal of the Doveton College has recently complained of the inconvenience of the arrangement under which the session of the Medical College commences on the 1st October instead of commencing, as in most other institutions, in January. The Matriculation and F.A. examinations are held in December and the B.A. examination in January, and it is of course undesirable, if it can be avoided, that pupils who are preparing for these examinations should have their studies interrupted in October for the purpose of joining the Medical College. The number of students in the Medical College is now so large that the question has assumed an importance which it did not formerly possess, and the time seems to have come for considering whether the session cannot be timed so as to fit with the requirements of other important institutions.

(*d.*)—*Engineering.*

39. It will be seen from the table given in the margin that the B.C.E. examination held this year was a total failure. Captain Coaker, R.E., makes the following remarks.

Faculty of Engineering.

General Result.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Examined	4	4	4
Passed.			
First Class	..	..	..
Second Class	1	..	..
Third Class	2	2	..
Total ..	3	2	..

"I regret that I am obliged to disqualify in architectural and topographical drawing three candidates who have done well in all other subjects. The papers set are of the same standard as those of previous years, but the errors in designing are so glaring, and the want of knowledge of drawing so great, that I cannot recommend any one of them for a pass."

"So far as I have seen, the candidates have always been weak in this branch. Although a man may not be expected to submit a design of the best dimensions in every particular, I am of opinion that, for the B.C.E. degree, he should be able to design a work, which, if built, would fulfil the purpose for which it is intended, and to make correct working drawings of the same. In both these particulars the designs now submitted undoubtedly fail."

Civil Engineering College.

40. The session of the Civil Engineering College begins in January. The following table shows the chief features of the working of the institution.

Attendance and results of Examinations.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Number on the rolls at the commencement of the session.	4	4	7
Do. on the 31st March	7	8	8
Passed for Degree of B.C.E.	3	2	..
Obtained Certificate as Assistant Engineer	4	2	3

Mr. James Bradshaw having been appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, the college was for a short time without a Mathematical Master. On the 16th September Mr. Evans, M.A., Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College, assumed charge of the duty of Mathematical Master in addition to his own work. Four students were examined in December for certificates of qualification as Assistant Engineers. Three passed and were highly commended by the examiners, but unfortunately all failed, as just mentioned, in drawing at the B.C.E. degree examination. The Acting Principal points out as worthy of notice that a Mahomedan student has for the first time joined the Senior Department of the college.

IV.—Secondary Education.

(*a*)—*High Schools for Boys.*

41. It will be seen from the table in the margin that there has been a fair increase in the number of candidates for the Matriculation examination. There has never however been a year in which the proportion of failures has been so large. The number of first-class men has fallen from 96 to 20, and of second-class men from 711 to 336. The analysis of failures shows a falling off in every subject except the optional language. As usual the largest number of

Matriculation Examination.

General Results.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private Madras Institutions under inspection.	Other Private Institutions.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ..	1877-78 ..	589	207	1,100	314	231	2,441
	1878-79 ..	556	206	1,272	350	213	2,597
Passed.							
First Class..	1877-78 ..	37	7	45	7	..	96
	1878-79 ..	12	2	5	..	1	20
Second Class	1877-78 ..	227	64	320	71	29	711
	1878-79 ..	116	37	147	33	3	336
Total ..	1877-78 ..	264	71	365	78	29	807
	1878-79 ..	128	39	152	33	4	356

failures occurred in English, but the proportion of failures both in Mathematics and in general knowledge is about double what it was. This last branch includes Physics, which has always been very badly taught. Mr. Metcalfe, who set a portion of the paper in this subject, makes the following remarks.

Analysis of Failures.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
English	778	1,314	1,933
Optional language	257	545	449
Mathematics	529	569	1,117
General knowledge	786	756	1,615
Obtaining one-third marks on the whole.	84	62	55

"The paper, at least my half of it, although rather easier than usual, has been very ill done. I should suppose, judging from the answers, that about one-third of the candidates have never studied the book at all. Some of them were candid enough to admit it and asked me 'not to take unnecessary trouble over this paper.' Several merely wrote out the questions. About 50 per cent. were of opinion that if the lower part of a barometer were immersed in water the mercury would fall if it was cold water and rise if it was hot; about 40 per cent. that it would fall, being 13·5 times heavier than water. I was told that 'pressure of air,' 'centrifugal force' and 'the force of up'—whatever that may be—enabled a man to climb a toddy tree; while only 'volcanic action' or the 'aid of Providence' could bring the water over a canal bank."

Two years ago I pointed out that the standard of the Matriculation examination had been improperly lowered, and that a large number of candidates had been allowed to pass, who would have had no chance of passing in any ordinary year. There is but little doubt that this year the examiners have gone into the other extreme. The table in the margin shows that all classes of institutions have been less successful than usual, but that Government schools have been less affected by the severity of the examination than private schools under inspection. As might be expected the examination has been specially fatal to students coming up from what is called private study. These fluctuations in the standard of the University examinations are a serious evil. The matter has been under the consideration of the Syndicate, and certain measures have been recently resolved on, which will, I hope, work well, but these changes will be more appropriately noticed in the report of next year.

Institutions.	Percentage of Successful Candidates.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.
Madras Government schools ..	45	23
Government schools in Native States.	34	19
Madras schools under inspection ..	33	12
Other private institutions	25	9
Private study	13	2

42. The results of the Matriculation examination in the optional languages selected by the candidates are shown in the following table. The increase in the number of candidates who have passed in Malayalam and Persian is the most noticeable feature. As usual Latin is the language

Results of examinations in optional languages.

in which the failure is most marked, although the results are much better than they were last year. In Persian and Uriya there was not one failure. Sanskrit and Hindustani are the only languages in which the percentage of success falls below that of the previous year.

Languages.	Matriculation.						Percentage of Passed Candidates.		
	Examined.			Passed.					
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Sanskrit	124	109	134	123	101	115	99	93	86
Latin	159	144	167	106	70	106	67	49	63
Persian	6	13	15	6	12	15	100	92	100
Tamil	1,111	1,164	1,235	1,048	944	1,007	94	81	82
Telugu	550	510	532	489	440	479	89	86	90
Canarese	240	203	193	205	146	168	85	72	87
Malayalam	257	276	295	217	165	261	84	60	88
Hindustani	22	21	25	20	17	19	91	81	76
Uriya	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	100	100
Total ..	2,469	2,441	2,597	2,214	1,896	2,171	90	78	84

Classes of the Community represented in the Matriculation Examination.

Classes.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Brahmins	497	204
Other Hindus	194	80
Mahomedans	8	7
Native Christians ..	63	43
East Indians	22	10
Europeans	23	12
Total ..	807	356

43. The table in the margin shows the extent to which the various classes of the community were represented in the Matriculation examination. Mahomedans and Native Christians have maintained their position best in this exceptional year.

Detailed results of Matriculation Examination.

44. During the last two years the Syndicate have published a list showing the number of candidates who went up from each institution as well as the number passed. The following table is founded on that list, which is based on the statements contained in the applications of the candidates. In some instances a boy describes himself as going up from a school which he left some months previous to the examination. If he passes the head-master has usually no objection to being credited with his success, but if he fails it is considered hard that the failure should be put down to the school. In the case of Government schools the history of individual boys can be traced, but in the case of private schools there are no authentic returns of the number of candidates sent up. The fairest plan is therefore to accept the Syndicate's figures for all classes of schools. The information given in the list is extremely valuable, notwithstanding the existence of trifling inaccuracies arising from the cause abovementioned.

Name of School.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Madras Government Schools.								
Government High School, Combaconum ..	97	23	52	75	102	7	35	42
Presidency High School, Madras	60	2	30	32	64	1	17	18
Government High School, Mangalore ..	45	1	27	28	35	..	16	16
Do. do. Calicut	61	..	23	23	68	3	12	15
Do. do. Rajahmundry ..	49	2	18	20	63	1	7	8
Do. do. Cuddalore ..	12	1	6	7	13	..	5	5
Do. do. Cannanore ..	29	..	4	4	21	..	5	5
Do. do. Tellicherry ..	20	..	9	9	14	..	3	3
Do. do. Madura ..	41	3	14	17	33	..	3	3
Do. do. Chittur ..	28	1	9	10	22	..	3	3
Do. do. Palghat ..	31	..	8	8	39	..	3	3
Do. do. Saidapet ..	17	..	6	6	11	..	2	2
Do. do. Salem ..	27	..	9	9	23	..	2	2
Do. do. Cuddapah ..	14	1	2	3	8	..	1	1
Do. do. Berhampore ..	24	2	6	8	17	..	1	1
Do. do. Kurnool ..	3	..	2	2	7	..	1	1
Do. do. Bellary ..	20	1	2	3	12	..	..	..
Normal School, Vizagapatam	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Vellore	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Trichinopoly	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Calicut	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Cannanore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Mangalore	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Government Middle School, Srirangam ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Tiruvadi ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Do. do. Badakarai ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	589	37	227	264	556	12	116	128
Government Schools in Native States.								
Trevandrum High School	100	1	30	31	94	1	21	22
Maharajah's High School, Mysore ..	19	1	8	9	26	..	6	6
High School, Ernakulam	11	4	4	8	14	..	4	4
Central High School, Bangalore	31	1	8	9	30	..	4	4
District do. Tumkur	13	..	4	4	4	1	..	1
Do. do. Chittledroog ..	7	..	1	1	9	..	1	1
Do. do. Hassan	6	..	2	2	9	..	1	1
High School, Shimoga	13	..	5	5	13	..	..	..
H.H. Nizam's School, Hyderabad ..	3	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
District High School, Chikkanangalore ..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Central School, Mercara	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
High School, Panjagni	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
District School, Paraval	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	207	7	64	71	206	2	37	39
Total, Government Schools ..	796	44	291	335	762	14	153	167

Name of School.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Madras Schools under Inspection.								
Patcheappah's High School, Madras ..	85	5	23	28	106	1	13	14
Town High School, Combaconum ..	15	5	8	13	14	..	10	10
St. Joseph's High School, Negapatam ..	25	1	11	12	28	2	6	8
Hindu do. Tinnevelly ..	53	..	2	2	62	1	7	8
High School, Coimbatore	55	2	23	25	44	..	8	8
Native High School, Combaconum ..	66	1	18	19	74	..	7	7
S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly ..	74	3	26	29	82	..	7	7
Do. do. Tanjore	70	3	24	27	59	..	6	6
Free Church Mission Institution, Madras.	92	2	30	32	89	..	6	6
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah..	29	..	5	5	32	..	6	6
S.P.G. Seminary, Sawyerpuram	11	1	4	5	18	..	5	5
Doveton Protestant High School, Madras.	14	1	6	7	14	1	3	4
Wesleyan Mission High School, Mannargudi	24	3	7	10	37	..	4	4
St. Joseph's High School, Cuddalore ..	16	1	5	6	22	..	4	4
Hindu do. Vizagapatam ..	12	1	5	6	22	..	4	4
S.P.G. do. Vepery ..	20	1	8	9	25	..	4	4
London Mission High School, Madras ..	14	..	3	3	12	..	3	3
Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah ..	26	..	6	6	30	..	3	3
Noble High School, Masulipatam ..	22	1	6	7	20	..	3	3
S.P.G. High School, Ramnad	5	..	2	2	9	..	3	3
London Mission High School, Vizagapatam	12	1	4	5	11	..	3	3
Lutheran Mission Central High School, Tranquebar.	3	..	1	1	8	..	3	3
Hindu High School, Masulipatam ..	23	..	16	16	33	..	3	3
Do. Proprietary School, Madras ..	26	2	6	8	36	..	3	3
Free Church Mission School, Nellore ..	31	1	7	8	48	..	3	3
Church of Scotland Mission High School, Madras.	30	..	8	8	27	..	2	2
Patcheappah's Branch School, Chilambaram.	18	..	9	9	16	..	2	2
Free Church Mission Branch School, Chingleput.	6	..	2	2	9	..	2	2
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, Madras.	18	3	6	9	13	..	2	2
Maharajah's High School, Vizianagram ..	15	2	3	5	27	..	2	2
London Mission High School, Bellary ..	18	..	2	2	25	..	2	2
Patcheappah's Branch School, Conjeveram.	6	1	3	4	15	..	2	2
Hindu High School, Cocanada	15	..	5	5	17	..	2	2
Do. do. Palamcottah ..	19	..	2	2	28	..	2	2
St. Thomé Seminary	18	1	4	5	33	..	1	1
S.P.G. Seminary, Madras	4	..	4	4	3	..	1	1
F.C.M. High School, Conjeveram ..	11	..	5	5	15	..	..	..
St. Mary's Seminary, Madras	19	1	3	4	17	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam.	9	..	4	4	20	..	..	..
S.P.G. High School, Poriyar	4	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Brooks Memorial School, Ootacamund ..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
C.M.S. High School, Ellore	8	..	1	1	7	..	..	..
Central do. Narsapur	3	..	1	1	5	..	..	..
Hindu do. Triplicane ..	8	..	1	1	15	..	..	..
C.M.S. do. Bezwada ..	6	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
American Mission School, Guntoor ..	7	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Harris School, Triplicane	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	..

Name of School.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Madras Schools under Inspection—(Contd.)								
F.C.M. High School, Tiruvallur ..	7	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
C.M.S. do. Tinnevelly ..	14	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Do. do. Srivilliputtur ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
F.C.M. Boarding School, Black Town ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
S.P.G. High School, Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
London Mission High School, Coimbatore.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..	1,100	45	320	365	1,272	5	147	152
Other Private Schools.								
Bishop Cotton's High School, Bangalore ..	18	2	3	5	24	..	4	4
London Mission do. do. ..	17	..	7	7	29	..	3	3
St. Andrew's do. do. ..	17	..	6	6	11	..	3	3
Native do. Mannargudi ..	2	..	2	2	3	..	3	3
St. George's Grammar School, Chadderghat.	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	2
Hindu High School, Nellore	17	..	4	4	17	..	2	2
Wesleyan Mission High School, Mysore ..	11	1	4	5	18	..	2	2
C.M.S. do. Cottayam.	11	..	8	8	11	..	2	2
Native High School, Negapatam	17	..	7	7	8	..	2	2
London Mission School, Salem	19	..	4	4	21	..	2	2
Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut	34	1	4	5	34	..	2	2
New Kingswood, Bath, England	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
St. Andrew's High School, Madras ..	7	..	2	2	11	..	1	1
All Saints' Institution, Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Central High School, Jaffna	3	1	..	1	6	..	1	1
Wesleyan Mission High School, Bangalore.	26	1	7	8	26	..	1	1
Central High School, Tinnevelly ..	27	..	..	..	19	..	1	1
Mission do. Narsapur	16	..	7	7	13	..	..	..
Central do. Madura .. .	21	..	3	3	25	..	..	..
St. Aloysius' High School, Vizagapatam ..	8	..	2	2	6	..	..	..
London Mission do. Vizianagram ..	6	..	1	1	4	..	..	..
Winchester College, England	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular School, Chintadripet ..	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Do. do. Pudupet ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
English School, Triplicane	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindu do. Pursewalkum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cornelius Pillay's School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private School, Palavai	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambasiva Iyer's Private Hall Tuition ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular School, Dindigul ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Srivaikuntham ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Srivilliputtur ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajagopala Iyengar's School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private School, Mangalore	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Joseph's Institution, Bangalore ..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Preparatory School, Trevandrum ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ordnanage Brigade School, Secunderabad.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Alfred Parsee High School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mission High School, Ahmedabad ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of School.	1877-78.				1878-79.			
	Number examined.	No. passed.			Number examined.	No. passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Other Private Schools—(Continued).								
Point Pedro Grammar School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Mylapore.	...	..	..	..	1	.	..	..
Independent High School, Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
Central School, Combaconum	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Pasumalai Seminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union School, Palamcottah	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Grammar School, Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular School, Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Do. do. Chadderghat ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Chandikalli Seminary, Jaffna	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, Bombay ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Nagercoil Seminary	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Private Schools (two)	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..	314	7	71	78	350	..	33	33
Total, Private Schools ..	1,414	52	391	443	1,622	5	180	185
Private Study	231	..	29	29	213	1	3	4
Grand Total ..	2,441	96	711	807	2,597	20	336	356

45. A comparative examination was held this year of the fifth classes of all Government schools except those attached to first-grade Colleges and the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School. The Wardlaw Institution, the low standard of which has been very injurious to the cause of education at Bellary, was also allowed to send in pupils for this examination. Altogether eighteen schools were examined. The written portion of the examination was mainly conducted by the Inspectors of Schools and was held on the 18th, 19th and 20th November. A *viva voce* examination conducted by the Head-masters was held on the 10th and 11th December. The table in the margin shows the general result of this examination, which eventuated in the promotion of 229 boys out of 315. The Tiruvadi and Tiruvalur schools, which are, as regards establishments, middle schools, although they are allowed to have a fifth class, both sent in their pupils to this examination, and it is a remarkable circumstance that the Tiruvadi school headed the whole

Comparative Examination of Fifth Classes.

Proportion of Marks.	Number of Candidates.
Half (1st Class)	87
One-third (2nd Class)	192
One-fourth (failed)	62
Less than one-fourth (failed)	22
Examination disallowed	2
Total presented ..	315

list. The Cannanore school, which has also an establishment very little superior to the middle schools, stood second in average marks. At Berhampore and Madura not a single boy failed. The Mangalore and Calicut schools stood above all the other schools in the number of pupils they passed and the former had seven in the first class. The two worst schools were the Government High School, Bellary, and the Wardlaw Institution, Bellary. Further details are shown in the following table.

5TH CLASS.

School	Age.			Average marks.											Maximum total marks.	Minimum total marks.	Number of Pupils who obtained				Examination disallowed.	Total number presented.
				English.						Vernacular or Sanskrit.												
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	Viva voce.	Language.	Dictation.	Translation.	Arithmetic.	Euclid and Algebra.	Language.	Dictation.	Geography.	History.	Total.			Half the maximum.	One-third.	One-fourth.	Less than one-fourth.		
	Years.	Years.	Years.	40	60	20	60	60	60	60	20	60	60	500								
High School, Tiruvadi ..	16	14	15	28	19	15	20	33	33	28	10	20	34	240	327½	131¼	6	5	1	..	..	9
Do. Cannanore ..	20¾	14	18	21	10	12	29	45	35	19	14	25	26	236	335½	133¾	3	5	1	..	2	11
Do. Kurnool ..	20	15	17	23	18	10	24	24	38	22	3	26	40	228	374½	123¾	2	5	..	1	..	8
Do. Berhampore ..	19	13	17	29	18	14	24	21	26	20	14	19	36	221	279½	175¼	3	13	..	..	..	16
Do. Mangalore ..	21	14	17	25	17	13	25	26	37	14	10	21	30	218	358¼	108	7	20	3	2	..	32
Do. Cuddalo. e ..	18	12	16	20	15	13	16	32	22	22	10	14	36	210	312½	150¾	4	7	5	..	..	16
Do. Madura ..	18	13	15	21	15	13	21	25	33	21	10	17	33	209	274¼	166¾	3	17	..	..	..	20
Do. Salem ..	19	14	16	22	13	13	21	22	31	19	14	21	31	207	290	85¼	4	13	3	1	..	21
Do. Cocacole ..	20	14	17	25	13	15	16	27	30	12	14	18	25	195	266¾	159	1	9	2	..	..	12
Do. Calicut ..	18	13⅔	16	23	14	10	30	26	28	2	11	19	27	190	274	116¼	2	32	9	2	..	45
Do. Cuddapah ..	16	15	16	19	11	12	19	23	22	18	4	24	37	189	243	140¼	..	3	1	..	..	4
Do. Saidapet ..	18	14½	16	22	13	14	15	17	25	22	10	19	30	187	254¼	143	1	7	7	..	..	15
Do. Palghat ..	19	14⅓	16	27	14	8	29	25	24	5	13	21	21	187	248¼	132½	..	16	10	..	..	26
Brennen do. Tellicherry.	21	15	18	17	14	7	37	24	28	4	9	18	26	184	320¼	113¼	2	7	4	2	..	15
High School, Chittur ..	20	14	16	22	12	9	19	21	20	21	8	16	30	178	269	109¾	1	10	7	2	..	20
Do. Tiruvalur ..	18	13	16	23	12	13	15	25	21	18	10	17	24	178	238	36¾	..	7	..	1	..	8
Do. Bellary ..	19	14	16	22	12	12	15	20	16	13	8	18	26	163	269½	38¼	1	8	1	3	..	13
Wardlaw Institution, Bellary	20	15	18	16	8	8	10	23	20	14	6	13	30	147	227¼	80¾	..	8	8	8	..	24
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	192	62	22	2	315

N.B.—In the averages under each separate subject allowances have been made for absentees. In the grand total and subsequent columns the actual figures have been taken, and no allowances made on account of boys who sent in no papers.

Mr. Bickle, who set a paper in English grammar, idiom and composition, found the answers very unsatisfactory. Many pupils did not attempt the original composition asked for, and many, who did, did not obtain a single mark. In one question the pupils were requested to write out a passage, substituting equivalent words or phrases for those italicised. The following are specimens of the equivalent expressions given for "a cursory view."

"Strict scenery." "A sight of curse given by God." "A tedious consideration." "A respectable visit." "An extraordinary appearance." "Pleasant looks." "A strict adherance."

Mr. Fortey who examined in Arithmetic thought the result satisfactory. Mr. Garthwaite observes that the Geography papers show one general dead level of mediocrity, and that instruction in map-drawing seems still in its infancy. Dr. Bradshaw, who examined in English and Indian History, observes that the answering so far as a knowledge of dates and base facts goes, was very good, except at Palghat; that the writing, except in the Government High School, Mangalore, was disgracefully bad; and that the spelling of at least half the candidates was worse than in an ordinary third class. The reports of the examiners, who valued the translation papers and the optional language papers, were generally unfavorable. It is obvious that a good deal has still to be done to bring the instruction in the fifth class up to its proper level.

Attendance in High Schools.

46. The total attendance in English High schools has risen from 4,003 to 4,415. Of this increase 210 is due to the appearance in the list of two unaided schools, viz., the Native High School, Combaconum, and the Wesleyan High School, Triplicane, and of three aided schools, viz., the Church of Scotland High School, Vellore, the Church Mission School, Srivilliputtur, and the Subscription School, Tuticorin, which have raised their standard. Three of these sent in no pupils to the Matriculation examination. This was also the case with five other schools, viz., the Onslow Institution, the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School, the Government schools at Chicacole and Tiruvalur and the High School, Shivaganga. The remaining schools sent in 1,823 candidates to the Matriculation examination against 1,672 last year, and passed 17 in the first class and 263 in the second class, against 81 in the first class and 547 in the second class last year.

High Schools, First Division.

47. The following table shows that the number of High Schools in the First Division remains unaltered and that the attendance has risen from 378 to 436. The number of candidates examined for the Matriculation examination has risen from 138 to 169, while the number passed has fallen from 51 to 20. At the comparative examination 26 out of 28 candidates passed.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed	
					1877-78.		1878-79.				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
Ganjam.											
Government—											
Berhampore	36	52	24	17	2	6	..	1	16	3	13
Chicacole	10	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	9
Aided—											
Onslow Institution, Chetterpore.	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.											
Aided—											
Hindu High School, Vizagapatam.	40	34	12	22	1	5	..	4	..	..	..
London Mission High School, Vizagapatam.	19	37	12	11	1	4	..	3	..	..	..
Unaided—											
Maharajah's High School, Vizianagram.	54	78	15	27	2	3	..	2	..	..	..
Godavari.											
Government—											
Rajahmundry	130	131	49	63	2	18	1	7	..	..	..
Aided—											
Hindu High School, Cocanada.	38	42	15	17	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
Church Mission Society's School, Ellore.	24	14	8	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Central School, Narsapur ..	19	18	3	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	378	436	138	169	8	43	1	19	28	4	22

The sixth class of the Berhampore High School was very unsuccessful in the Matriculation examination, only one having passed out of 17. This is ascribed by Mr. Kenny to the fact that the class was entirely made up of boys who had failed in previous examinations. Of the 16 who failed again this year 1 had already failed four times, 2 three times, 9 twice and 4 once. A stoppage in the stream of injudicious promotions to the upper school took place when the comparative examination of the upper fourth class was instituted in 1875, and as this lasted for two years owing to the failure of the upper fourth class in that examination, no new pupils were promoted to the sixth class last year. The result of this Matriculation examination shows that this check was urgently needed. This school did very well in the comparative examination of the fifth class, the whole class, which consisted of 16 boys, having passed.

In July 1878 sanction was granted for the Government school at Chicacole being constituted a High School of the second grade, but it was not possible to secure the services of a graduate as head-master until after the close of the official year. Although the school was under-officered, the fifth or highest class did well at the comparative examination, 10 out of 12 boys having passed. A Matriculation class was formed in January.

The Orslow Institution was inspected by Mr. J. Bradshaw at the end of February and beginning of March and he considers that it is working fairly up to the Matriculation standard, although as yet no pupils have been sent up to this examination. Unfortunately there is a want of permanence about the arrangements connected with this institution and it appears that the Head-master and First Assistant have resigned.

The Hindu High School, Vizagapatam, was inspected by Mr. Kershaw in May 1878. He was not satisfied with the state of the classes and considered that the Head-master was pushing on his pupils too fast. The Committee had also, he thought, acted injudiciously in allowing a First Arts class to be formed and worked for three months with an inadequate staff of teachers. None of the classes had any home exercises of any kind. A certain portion of school time was given to translation, and that seemed to be the only paper work done.

"This translation," he observes "is written in dirty, ragged dog's-eared home-made books and the hand-writing seems to be no object, for a more disreputable lot of things I have seldom seen in a school of this rank. They seemed examined in a very loose slipshod manner, from which examination the boys evidently derive no benefit, as they are not expected to correct the errors marked nor to fair copy the exercise. The translations from the sixth class downwards seem left to the Third and Fourth Masters, but the Third Master is a Tamil man, which makes it difficult for him to do justice to either the English or the Telugu translations of the three highest classes which are assigned to him, and this accounts for the miserable attempts at English translation produced by both the fifth and upper fourth classes."

Mr. Kershaw adds that this is the only school of this rank in his division which has not got a school library of some kind. Out of 22 boys who went up for the Matriculation examination 4 passed.

When Mr. Kershaw went to inspect the London Mission School, Vizagapatam, in May, he found that the High school consisted of a Matriculation class of 22 boys in two divisions, and that there was no fifth class. As a Matriculation class is not usually examined, there was no inspection of the High school, although Mr. Kershaw afterwards ascertained that the lower division of the sixth class was properly speaking a fifth class. Eleven boys went up for the Matriculation examination and three passed. This school has been strengthened by the appointment of a graduate, and three Missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Hay, Robinson and Jagganadham devote some time daily to secular teaching.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram's High School was visited by Mr. Bradshaw three times, but the annual examination which was fixed for December, was postponed in consequence of the "heavy floods, which caused the buildings to be inundated." A site has been chosen for a new building, better adapted than the present one to the growing wants of the institution. Twenty-seven pupils went up for the Matriculation examination, but only two passed.

The Rajahmundry High School has suffered greatly from the numerous changes which have taken place in the staff. Two masters, who had come from the southern districts, suddenly resigned, and another was temporarily transferred to the college department to supply a vacancy. According to the returns of the institution 55 pupils went up for the Matriculation examination and only 6 passed. The report of the Syndicate gives the number of candidates as 63, of whom 8 passed. At present one of the great difficulties connected with the colleges and high schools in the First Division is to find graduates for the increasing number of posts to be filled. In course of time the Rajahmundry College will supply this want, but at present men have to be brought up from the southern districts and they are always on the look out for employment elsewhere.

The Hindu High School, Cocanada, was inspected by Mr. Bradshaw in September. Although there are two graduates on the staff of this school, the fifth class passed a very poor examination. The reading was bad, the pronunciation was defective, no exercise books were forthcoming, and the translation from Telugu into English was so wretchedly done that it was difficult to assign marks to the papers. According to the report of the Syndicate only 2 out of 17 candidates from this school passed the Matriculation examination. A more energetic head-master is needed to bring this institution into proper order.

There has been a considerable falling off in the strength of the Church Mission High School, Ellore, and Mr. Bradshaw's account of his inspection in October is, on the whole, unfavorable. During the last seven years only 10 boys have matriculated from this school. This year not a boy passed. When the Government school at Ellore was abolished some years ago, the Church Missionary Society pledged itself to maintain this school on an efficient footing. That pledge has not been redeemed. I visited the school in March and was satisfied from what I saw of the working of the institution that it is never likely to be efficient as long as it remains on its present footing. The pupils never do any paper work at home and there is no fixed time for paper work in school.

Translation is done about twice a month, and there is no provision in the time-table for dictation in any class except the second. There is not a single Assistant Master in the school who has passed any examination higher than the Matriculation examination, and as these men teach in every class, the highest not excepted, not only does a great deal of bad English pass uncorrected, but the boys actually learn bad English from the teaching of the masters. The question of improving the school is under the consideration of the Church Missionary Society.

The Central School of Narsapur was inspected by Mr. Bradshaw in October. "This school," he observes "seemed to me and still seems the embodiment of all the defects which have been pointed out by my predecessor and myself, as being noticeable more or less in different schools. There is scarcely a deprecatory sentence in any of my reports which was not applicable to this school at the time of my visit."

As this state of things had existed for several years, it was evident that some decided steps were necessary. The grants of the Assistant Masters were accordingly suspended, and the Head-master, who, by the peculiar arrangement which prevails in this school, is a Government servant, was informed that he would be removed to another school. I visited the school myself in February, but found that even then no steps had been taken by the managers to replace any of the inefficient Assistant Masters. In fact the staff was more inefficient than ever, as owing to the death of one of the Assistant Masters, two men junior to him had been placed in charge of higher classes than they were before, and a boy who had failed in the Matriculation examination had been made an Acting Assistant Master. The school was not furnished with any apparatus for teaching Physics, the maps had not been renewed for many years, no additions had been made to the school library for twelve years, and no use was made by the boys of the library, because there were no books in it suited to their capacity. The curriculum was very defective. The Head-master stated that it had been prescribed by the Committee, but the President did not admit the existence of any such order. A meeting was held at which the managers agreed to adopt various measures proposed by me for placing the school on a more efficient footing. The Head-master has since been transferred to the Government High School, Kurnool, and a trained graduate has been appointed in his place. Another graduate has been appointed Second Master, and other Assistant Masters of higher qualifications than those hitherto employed have been obtained from Rajahmundry. I trust therefore that this school will now improve, but the classes are so much below their proper standard, that at least two years will be needed to bring the school into an efficient state. At the Matriculation examination five pupils went up, but none passed.

High Schools, Second Division.

48. The number of High Schools in the Second Division remains unaltered, and the attendance is nearly the same, viz., 262 against 268. The number of pupils sent up to the Matriculation examination was 120 against 113, but only 10 passed against 33 last year. Three Government schools and one aided school sent up 49 pupils to the comparative examination. Of these 27 passed and 3 were placed in the first class.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed	
					1877-78.		1878-79.				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
Kistna.											
Aided—											
Noble High School, Masulipatam.	52	54	22	20	1	6	..	6	..	..	..
Hindu do. do. ..	54	64	23	33	..	16	..	3	..	..	..
C.M.S. do. Bezwada.	16	16	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Mission High School, Guntoor.	26	16	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary.											
Government—											
Bellary	30	32	20	12	1	2	..	..	13	1	8
Aided—											
London Mission High School, Bellary.	53	50	18	25	..	2	..	2	24	..	8
Kurnool.											
Government—											
Kurnool	20	17	3	7	..	2	..	1	8	2	5
Cuddapah.											
Government—											
Cuddapah ..	17	13	14	8	1	2	..	1	4	..	3
Total ..	268	262	113	120	3	30	..	10	49	3	24

The Noble High School, Masulipatam passed 3 out of 20 pupils at the last Matriculation examination against 7 out of 22 last year. Mr. Fortey examined the fifth class in January and considered the result satisfactory.

The Hindu High School, Masulipatam, passed, according to the list published by the Syndicate, 3 out of 33 pupils at the Matriculation examination, against 16 out of 23 last year. The fifth class passed a pretty fair examination in English and Arithmetic at Mr. Fortey's inspection in January, but sufficient attention had not been paid to English composition and translation into English.

According to the list published by the Syndicate 7 pupils went up for the Matriculation examination from the Church Mission School,

Bezwada, against 6 last year, and all failed. Mr. Fortey examined the fifth class in February in English and Arithmetic. The result was very bad in Arithmetic. In English a paper was pretty fairly answered, but the pupils had great difficulty in understanding what was said to them in English and also in replying in English. There is not a single graduate on the staff of this school, and Mr. Fortey complains of the "want of life and energy about everybody."

The American Mission School, Guntoor, sent up 8 pupils to the Matriculation examination against 7 last year, and all failed. At Mr. Fortey's inspection in February the fifth class did badly in Arithmetic, Telugu, and translation into English, but answered questions on Grammar fairly.

The Government High School, Bellary, sent up 12 pupils to the Matriculation examination against 20 last year, but not one passed. In the comparative examination 9 out of 13 pupils passed, one in the first class, but on the whole the school stood last but one in average marks.

Two out of 25 candidates from the Wardlaw Institution, Bellary, passed the Matriculation examination, the corresponding numbers last year having been 2 out of 18. In the comparative examination only 8 pupils out of 24 passed, and the school stood last of all in average marks. It may be hoped that the admission of this school to the comparative examination will have some effect in raising the standard of education in the town of Bellary. Mr. Fortey complains of the irregular attendance.

The strength of the Kurnool High School still continues very small, and only 1 pupil out of 7 passed the Matriculation examination against 2 out of 3 last year. In the comparative examination 7 out of 8 pupils passed and two were placed in the first class.

As regards numbers the Cuddapah High School is even weaker than the Kurnool High School, owing to the unhealthy state of the town. At the Matriculation examination 1 out of 8 candidates passed against 3 out of 14 last year. Only 4 boys appeared for the comparative examination, but 3 passed, and the school took a very high place in average marks.

High Schools, Third Division.

49. The only change in the number of High Schools in the Third Division is the addition to the list of the Wesleyan Mission High School, Triplicane, which is unaided, and which has not yet sent up any pupils to the Matriculation examination. On the whole the attendance has risen from 1,441 to 1,580. Out of 597 candidates who appeared at the Matriculation examination against 518 last year, only 70 passed against 181. At the comparative examination of the fifth class 15 appeared and 8 passed, all from one school.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed	
					1877-78.		1878-79				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
Nellore.											
Aided—											
F.C.M. High School, Nellore.	91	87	31	48	1	7	..	3	..	..	..
Madras.											
Government—											
Presidency High School ..	140	123	60	64	2	30	1	17	..	..	..
Practising do. ..	11	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided—											
Patcheappah's High School..	260	299	85	106	5	23	1	13	..	..	..
Free Church Mission do. ..	190	224	92	89	2	30	..	6	..	..	..
Doveton Protestant do. ..	33	43	14	14	1	6	1	3	..	..	..
S.P.G. do. ..	71	68	20	25	1	8	..	4	..	..	..
London Mission do. ..	67	73	14	12	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Wesleyan do. do. ..	61	96	26	30	..	6	..	3	..	..	..
Hindu Proprietary do. ..	77	85	26	36	2	6	..	3	..	..	..
Church of Scotland Mission High School.	97	92	30	27	..	8	..	2	..	..	..
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.	40	53	18	13	3	6	..	2	..	..	..
St. Thomé Seminary ..	72	70	18	33	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
S.P.G. do. ..	5	5	4	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
St. Mary's do. ..	52	48	19	17	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Hindu High School, Triplicane.	35	32	8	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Harris do. do. ..	16	16	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unaided—											
Wesleyan Mission High School, Triplicane.	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.											
Government—											
Saidapet	34	30	17	11	..	6	..	2	15	1	7
Aided—											
F.C.M. High School, Chingleput.	22	31	6	9	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Patcheappah's do. Conjeveram.	26	41	6	15	1	3	..	2	..	..	..
F.C.M. do. Conjeveram.	19	27	11	15	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Trivallur.	22	10	7	10		..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,443	1,580	518	597	20	161	3	67	15	1	7

Before noticing the condition of individual schools, I may quote the following passage from Mr. Fowler's report, which shows that notwith-

standing the immense advantages which many of them enjoy, the High Schools of the Presidency Division are not generally in a sound state.

"The part of the High Schools that I examine is the Preparatory Matriculation class, and my experience is that this class *very seldom reaches the proper standard*, and if the Matriculation classes are not comparatively better, a very large amount of failure in the Matriculation examination is absolutely unavoidable. Could any arrangements secure that the Matriculation test should be uniform, I should expect the effect in securing sound Matriculation and preparatory Matriculation classes to be very great. As long as masters cannot calculate, with tolerable certainty, on the nature of the examination they are preparing their boys for, they have a strong temptation to hope that chance may make it an easy one; and their hands are thus weakened instead of strengthened to resist the importunity of boys who wish to be put into classes they are not qualified for."

Mr. Fowler inspected the Free Church Mission High School, Nellore, in December. The fifth class passed a very unsatisfactory examination, and at the Matriculation examination only 3 out of 48 candidates passed. Mr. Stevenson considers that the "discipline of the school has been injuriously affected and the standard of it lowered by the unhealthy rivalry of the Hindu school," but the decline of the school seems partly due to the fact that since the departure of Mr. MacMillan there has been no European master at the head of the school. There are two native graduates in the school, but none of the other masters have passed any examination higher than the Matriculation examination, and a high state of efficiency in the middle school, on which the high school depends for its material, can scarcely be expected with a staff so constituted. A European graduate will probably succeed Mr. MacMillan during the course of the current year.

The fifth class of the Presidency High School used to be mainly recruited from the Hindu High School, Triplicane, but as this has become a fully developed High School, the boys, for the most part, remain in the school, in which they have been brought up. There has, in consequence, been a slight falling off in the strength of the High School. In the Matriculation examination the results, although not so good as in former years, are brilliant as compared with other institutions. Eighteen passed, one in the first class, the number sent up having been 59 according to the return of the college and 64 according to the Syndicate's list.

As the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School contains a fifth class, it is classed this year as a High School. A Matriculation class is however not allowed in this school. For the particular purposes for which the fifth class is required the number on the rolls is much too small.

Pattheappah's High School is the largest High School in this Presidency. The attendance has risen this year from 260 to 299. Fourteen out of 106 candidates passed the Matriculation examination. Mr. Fowler examined the fifth class in November. He considered that the boys were well grounded in English and was fairly satisfied with the results of his examination in Algebra, but in Arithmetic the division examined by him did not do well.

The attendance in the Free Church High School has risen from 190 to 224, and as regards numbers it stands the third in the whole Presi-

dency. In the Matriculation examination the school was very unsuccessful, only 6 out of 89 having passed against 32 out of 92 last year. The Mission report, after referring to the unexampled severity of the examination, contains the following remarks on this unusual failure.

"A little light is perhaps cast upon the causes of so novel a phenomenon by a certain falling off in ways which the Council, from its point of view, regards as of greater consequence than failure to pass any examination. The attendance has been less regular than heretofore, the percentage of absentees being about *ten*.

"Worse than this,—an evil rampant enough in Madras, but from which this institution has been hitherto exempt, began to show itself. We refer to the way in which pupils and students about to appear for University examinations absent themselves from their classes a long time before the session ends. There has been nothing indeed like that wholesale disappearance of a class, of which complaints are sometimes made in the public prints; but it is a thing quite new for us to find that a large proportion of pupils in the classes going up to university examinations, perhaps about 30 per cent., hardly put in an appearance after the middle of October.

"Such irregularity, accompanied as it too often is by dishonest evasion of the payment of fees, must bear evil fruit in regard to passing examinations, and in regard still more to moral character."

Mr. Fowler examined the fifth class in November, taking one division in English and the other in Arithmetic. The result was indifferent in the former subject and decidedly bad in the latter.

The following extracts are taken from the report of the Committee of the Doveton Protestant College.

"In consultation with the Principal of the Institution, your Committee, in the early part of the year, resolved on making an important change in the method of tuition hitherto adopted in the school department. That change consisted in the introduction of an arrangement whereby the masters, instead of being attached to particular classes, and required to carry the pupils of these classes through all the various branches of study, should have each a particular subject entrusted to him, and should be required to teach that subject to all the classes in the school. It was believed that in this way the teaching in the school would be rendered more efficient, inasmuch as the teachers, by concentrating their attention and energies on one subject, might be expected to attain to a greater mastery in the teaching of that subject than they could otherwise do. It was accordingly resolved that in future the teaching staff of the school should consist of a classical master, an English master with an assistant, a Mathematical master with an assistant, and a writing and drawing master. It was, at the same time, thought advisable to resolve that all masters, with the exception of the writing and drawing master, should be graduates, and all assistant masters should have passed the First in Arts examination."

"For some years back great annoyance to the Principal and the Committee, and a great drawback to the progress of the pupils, had been caused by the frequent changes of Masters. A Master, when offered a slight increase of salary in some other institution, would, with little, or sometimes with no warning, throw up his post, leaving the school short-handed until a successor could be found. Your Committee, accordingly, in order to obviate this evil, resolved that Masters should be appointed for a period of six

months, with three months' notice on either side, and Assistant Masters for a period of three months, with one month's notice on either side. All the Masters and Assistant Masters now in the school have been appointed on these terms."

"The appointment of a Writing and Drawing Master is a novelty in the history of the institution; but the Committee are quite convinced that it is an improvement. The fact that proficiency in writing is not required in order to pass the University examinations is of itself calculated to make the pupils and even the Masters think lightly of, and pay little attention to, it; and the only effectual way to counteract this influence would seem to be to give writing the importance of a special branch of study. Drawing, while not, like writing, a necessity for all, is yet of special importance to some; and your Committee thought it advisable to give any of the boys who might have a taste for it the opportunity of acquiring the rudiments of an art that might be useful to them in after life. As mentioned already, this subject is optional, and the study of it being prosecuted out of hours, it does not interfere with the ordinary business of the school."

The attendance has risen from 33 to 43 and the school did well in the Matriculation examination, 4 out of 14 having passed, one in the first class. Mr. Fowler inspected the institution in December, and came to the conclusion that the fifth class would not furnish more than a small amount of promising material for the Matriculation class. He was struck, however, with the improved discipline and order which prevailed. I have but little doubt that the reforms introduced by Mr. Cook will bear good fruit. The attention of his predecessors was too much concentrated on the college, and the school, on which the college depends for material, did not receive sufficient attention. The only change which seems to me a matter for regret is the abolition of the study of the vernacular languages. There is no doubt that East Indians have a great dislike to study the vernacular languages, and that the Moonshees fail in commanding the attention of their classes. On the other hand it must be remembered that almost all East Indian boys have a colloquial knowledge of one vernacular language, and that with very little study they might learn to read and write it sufficiently well for all ordinary purposes.

The S.P.G. High School, Vepery, according to the list published by the Syndicate, sent up 25 pupils to the Matriculation examination, of whom 4 passed. The school was inspected by Mr. Fowler in December, and the following account of his examination of the fifth class may be taken as indicating the kind of work which is going on, not only in this, but in many of the Madras High Schools.

"Two-thirds of the class read fairly, the others poorly, and there was too much of whispering and talking.

"A pretty testing paper in Arithmetic was answered variously, and the average result is below fair. Most of the papers, however, showed a good style of working, and were well written out.

"For paraphrase, three verses of Cowper's *Boadicea* were given and these had first to be written to dictation. The last verse given is:

'Regions Cæsar never knew
'Thy posterity shall sway;
'Where his eagles never flew,
'None invincible as they.'

"This one candidate wrote as follows :—

'Religions Caesor never knew
'Thy posternons shall swain ;
'Where is the eagles never flew,
'None invisible as day.'

"I quote this as an example of the style of unintelligent rote-work that requires to be guarded against. The paraphrases are generally poor, and disfigured by such expressions as 'shall governed,' 'desendants shall born,' 'Where the Roman flags not flew,' 'His eagles had not flew.' As I so often have to complain, the boys do not understand the elementary principles of the construction of sentences : and yet they may do well in formally giving the construction of words selected from their reading book. This class had to give the construction of ten such words, and they did it creditably.

"In translation three-fourths of the class did satisfactorily."

In the London Mission School, Black Town, 3 out of 12 pupils passed the Matriculation examination. Mr. Duncan examined the two divisions of the fifth class in November. In some respects the curriculum was below that of an ordinary fifth class. In Euclid, for instance, instead of two books, only a portion of one book had been read. On Division B Mr. Duncan makes the following remarks.

"I examined the class in Reading, Writing, Dictation, Meanings. Translation (from the Vernaculars into English), Euclid, Algebra and Arithmetic, and the results were fair for Reading, Writing and Dictation, below fair for Meanings, bad for Translation except for three boys, whose exercises were fair, very good for Euclid and Algebra, but very indifferent for Arithmetic. Quite half a dozen boys in this class have no right to be in it, as will be seen from the enclosed specimen Translation answer-paper, which would do no credit even to a third-class boy. Translation as a separate exercise finds no place in the time-table of the school."

Division A "was tested in Reading, Writing, Dictation, Meanings of words, Grammar, Translation (Vernaculars into English), Geography, Arithmetic and Algebra; and the results were fair for Reading, bad for Dictation, the number of errors being $10\frac{1}{2}$ per slate, good for Writing in Copy-books, fair for Meanings of words, Grammar and Geography, bad for Translation, very good for Algebra, and fair for Arithmetic except for four boys."

In the Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah, only 3 out of 30 pupils passed the Matriculation examination. When Mr. Fowler inspected the school in November the attendance in the Matriculation class, which contained 36 pupils, had greatly fallen off, and latterly only the average instead of the individual attendance had been noted in the register. The fifth class, which contained only 14 boys, passed on the whole a tolerably good examination.

In the Hindu Proprietary School only 3 boys out of 36 passed the Matriculation examination. When Mr. Fowler visited the institution he found that no attendance had been marked in the Matriculation class since the 15th October, so that the class must "practically have been broken up from that time." The following extract from Mr. Fowler's report on the fifth class is another illustration of the mode in which English is taught at Madras.

"In English the class had used Mr. Lethbridge's 'Easy Selections,' the portion specified as having been read being some 20 pages in prose and 12

pages in poetry. Among the latter is Cowper's 'Boadicea,' three verses of which I gave to be paraphrased on paper. These are now before me, and taking up paper after paper I am struck with the ignorance shown in them of the simplest principles of the construction of a sentence. I think it may be well to give some examples. The verses are the following :—

'Other Romans shall arise,
'Heedless of a soldier's name ;
'Sounds, not arms, shall win the prize,
'Harmony the path to fame.

'Then the progeny that springs
'From the forests of our land,
'Arm'd with thunder, clad with wings,
'Shall a wider world command.

'Regions Cæsar never knew
'Thy posterity shall sway ;
'Where his eagles never flew,
'None invincible as they.'

"The second verse one gives as follows :—

'Then the ships that arise from the deserts of our country, armed with canon and wings, and it will rule over an extensive country.'

"Two others—

'Then, the ships which were made of wood grown in the forests of our land, filled with cannons and moved along with sails up throughout the whole world by ruling over.'

'The ships which are made up of our trees, which are grown in the forests of our country ; filled with arms and guns ; moved along by sails throughout the whole country by ruling over.'

"While a fourth has the following :—

'Hereafter ships made of wood from, our forests they clad wings, and they will be like a fire arms they shall rule these vast world.'

"This fourth writer has also the following for the third verse :—

'Thy descendants shall govern, these kingdoms, Regions which cæsar never knew of these kingdoms, where his flags never flew no one shall be so unconquerable as thy posterity.'

"While another gives it as follows :—

'Future English Sovereigns shall govern countries which Cæsar never heard of the Romans where the standards carried by the Romans were eagles.'

"These, and others, do not understand what a sentence is.

"In other papers I find the following :—

'The men who are skill in music will be rewarded.'

'Who shall be cared nothing of a soldier's fame.'

"One begins thus :—

'The modern Italians will come to exist hereafter, who will care nothing ; hereafter,' &c.

"Another :—'Hereafter others Romans who shall come into existence, will not be cared as warriors' fame.'

"And a third :—'Other modern Italians shall come in existence, who shall be cannot of a soldier's name.'

"The following are other extracts :—

'They will noted for great musicians.'

'Regions which never known to Caesar.'

'No one shall conquered as they conquered.'

"One brings into his incorrect sentence a bit of the vulgar tongue more forcible than elegant, writing :—'Those who are skill in music will be rewarded and those who are skill in war will be kicked out.'"

"I have given the above as affording a clue to the style of teaching that is required. The mistakes are not peculiar to this school, but my view is that, with sound teaching, it should not be possible for boys who have reached the class next below the Matriculation to mistake such combinations for correct sentences.

"The result in parsing was better, the average of the marks gained in it being nearly 15 out of the maximum of 20. This affords another illustration of the fact that boys, able to point out the relations of the parts of sentences placed before them, may yet be quite unable to form correct ones themselves."

The staff of the school is a very poor one, and altogether the institution seems unlikely to fulfil the purposes for which it was originally established.

In the Church of Scotland Mission School only 2 pupils out of 27 passed the Matriculation examination. Mr. Fowler examined the fifth class in December, and except in Euclid and Arithmetic the result was satisfactory.

Mr. Fowler mentions as an exception to the schools in Madras generally, that the Matriculation class of Bishop Corrie's Grammar School continued its attendance up to near the time of the examination, 14 out of 17 boys being still on the rolls and 12 actually present at his inspection in December. Notwithstanding this good feature in the school, only 2 out of 13 boys passed the Matriculation examination. The fifth class, on the whole, did very well at Mr. Fowler's inspection, except in Arithmetic, in which about two-thirds of the class were wanting in soundness and accuracy.

Mr. Fowler inspected the St. Thomé Seminary towards the close of November. The Head Master stated that he considered that 25 boys still belonged to the Matriculation class, but no attendance had been marked later than the 6th September, when there were 42 on the roll. According to the list published by the Syndicate 33 boys went up from this school and only one passed. Mr. Fowler examined the fifth class in English and Arithmetic, in which the result was generally satisfactory, and also in Euclid, in which most of the boys did very badly. The staff of the school is a very poor one, the Head Master and one assistant being First Arts men, while of the remaining eight assistants three have matriculated and five have passed no examination of any kind.

The S.P.G. Seminary at Sullivan's Gardens was not inspected. Three pupils went up for the Matriculation examination and one passed.

St. Mary's Seminary, Black Town, appears to have sent up 17 pupils to the Matriculation examination, but not one passed. The fifth class, on the whole, did fairly in Mr. Fowler's examination.

The Hindu High School or Balura Patasala, Triplicane, sent in 15 pupils to the Matriculation examination, not one of whom passed. The school was inspected in March by Mr. Fowler, who found the reading indistinct and inaccurate, but was on the whole fairly satisfied in other respects. The attempt to raise this school to the Matriculation standard with the present staff seems to have been an unwise measure.

The Harris School was not inspected during the year. Of 5 boys who went up for the Matriculation examination not one passed.

The Wesleyan Mission High School, Triplicane, is an unaided school, which appears for the first time in the list It has not yet been inspected.

The Government High School, Saidapet, sent up 11 boys to the Matriculation examination, but of these only 2 passed. In the comparative examination 8 out of 15 boys passed and one was placed in the first class. Mr. Duncan inspected the school in August, and remarked that a quiet, orderly tone prevailed throughout the classes. The strength of the Matriculation class has been affected by the enhancement of the school fee consequent on the transfer of the school to Government. Under the Local Fund Board the fee was Rupees 1-12-0; it is now Rupees 3.

Mr. Duncan inspected the Free Church Mission High School, Chingleput, in October and considered that the school had very much improved. The discipline was excellent and the fifth class passed a fair examination. The Matriculation class contained 11 boys, and of these 9 appear to have gone up for the Matriculation examination. Two passed.

Patcheappah's High School, Conjeveram, was inspected by Mr. Duncan in October. The fifth class passed a very satisfactory examination, and the school generally reflected great credit on the Head Master, Mr. P. V. Ramasawmi Raju. The Matriculation class contained 10 boys, all of whom were going up for the Matriculation examination. Some ex-students appear also to have gone up, as the list published by the Syndicate gives 15 as the number examined. Two passed. The strength of the High School has, it will be observed, risen from 26 to 41.

Mr. Duncan inspected the Free Church High School, Conjeveram, in October, and the fifth class passed a fair examination. The staff has been improved by the appointment of a graduate as Head Master, but of the 15 boys who went up for the Matriculation examination none passed.

"The discipline of the school" Mr. Duncan observes, "appeared to me to be unsatisfactory. I detected several instances of copying and prompting, and many boys failed to obey the orders that were given. The pupils also attended school dressed in any way they pleased; quite half of the boys were without turbans and many were in unwashed clothes on the day of my visit. Such was not the case last year."

When Mr. Duncan inspected the Free Church Mission High School, Tiruvallur, in September, there were only seven boys in the Matriculation class and the same number in the fifth class. The total attendance has been since reduced to ten. The fifth class passed a fair examination except in Reading and Spelling, but in the Matriculation examination out of seven boys not one passed. It may be observed that there is not a single graduate on the staff of this school. The decrease in the attendance is ascribed in the Mission report to the poverty of the people owing to the famine, and to the establishment of an adventure school in the town.

High Schools, Fourth Division.

50. The only addition to the list of High Schools in the Fourth Division is the Church of Scotland Mission High School, Vellore, which has recently raised its standard. The total attendance has risen from 441 to 516. The number of candidates who appeared for the Matriculation examination has risen from 175 to 180, while the number passed has fallen from

70 to 23. The three Government schools in this division sent up 57 pupils to the comparative examination of the fifth classes. Of these 39 passed, and 9 were placed in the first class.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed.	
					1877-78.		1878-79.				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
South Arcot.											
Government—											
Cuddalore	34	39	12	13	1	6	..	5	16	4	7
Aided—											
St. Joseph's High School, Cuddalore.	63	65	16	22	1	5	..	4	..	..	..
Patcheappah's do. Chilambaram.	36	34	18	16	..	9	..	2	..	..	..
S.P.G. do. Cuddalore.	5	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.											
Government—											
Chittur	47	59	28	22	1	9	..	3	20	1	10
Aided—											
Church of Scotland Mission High School, Vellore.	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem.											
Government—											
Salem	57	53	27	23	..	9	..	2	21	4	13
Trichinopoly.											
Aided—											
S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly.	199	251	74	82	3	26	..	7	..	..	..
Total ..	441	516	175	180	6	64	..	23	57	9	30

The Government High School, Guddalore, did well both in the Matriculation and comparative examinations, 5 boys having passed out of 13 in the former and 11 out of 16 in the latter, four being placed in the first class. These results are very satisfactory. The attendance also has slightly increased in spite of the lower fees charged in the rival aided schools.

When Dr. Bradshaw visited St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore, in December, the Matriculation class had been broken up. Out of 22 pupils who went up for this examination, 4 passed against 6 out of 16 last year. The fifth class was examined by Dr. Bradshaw in

English and Arithmetic. The boys read badly, but answered questions passably. In Arithmetic they were below the standard of a fourth class, 16 out of 25 boys being totally unacquainted with Practice.

Dr. Bradshaw inspected Patcheappah's Branch School, Chilambaram, in November. The Matriculation class had disappeared, but 16 boys went up for the Matriculation examination and 2 passed against 9 out of 18 last year. The fifth class passed on the whole a fair examination, but their English reading was bad and the portion brought up in English prose, 12 pages, was far too little for a year's work.

The S.P.G. High School, Cuddalore, is attempting to do the work of a high school with a staff barely good enough for a middle school. When Dr. Bradshaw inspected the school in December there was no Matriculation class, but a fifth class containing four boys, who had gone through the Matriculation text-book. They passed a middling examination, and two boys attempted to pass the Matriculation examination, but failed.

The attendance in the Chittur High School has increased, but only 3 pupils out of 22 passed the Matriculation examination against 10 out of 28 last year. In the comparative examination 11 boys out of 20 passed, and one was placed in the first class.

When Dr. Bradshaw visited the Church of Scotland School at Vellore in September it was still a school of the middle class. The standard has been since raised, but the High School as yet consists of only seven boys.

In the Salem High School only 2 pupils out of 23 passed the Matriculation examination against 9 out of 27 last year. In September the Matriculation class contained 29 boys, and a preliminary examination was held, which showed that the class was in a very unsound state. In the comparative examination the fifth class did very well, 17 boys out of 21 having passed, of whom four were in the first class.

Dr. Bradshaw visited the S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly, twice, but did not formally examine any of the classes. The attendance has risen from 199 to 251, and in numbers this school is surpassed only by Patcheappah's High School. It is remarkable that this increase has taken place notwithstanding the rivalry of an unaided institution called the Independent High School, which has been in existence for about two years. The S.P.G. High School did not this year meet with its usual success in the Matriculation examination, only 7 pupils having passed out of 82 against 29 out of 74 last year, but the rival school did not succeed in passing a single boy, although 21 went up.

High Schools, Fifth Division.

51. The number of High Schools in the Fifth Division has increased by three, the Native High School, Combaconum, having come under inspection, while the Church Mission School, Srivilliputtur, and the Subscription School, Tuticorin, both rank this year as High Schools. The attendance has on the whole risen from 995 to 1,174, but this increase is entirely owing to the addition of these three schools. The number of pupils who appeared at the Matriculation examination has risen from 487 to 534, while the number passed has fallen from 41 in the first class and 155 in the second class to 10 in the first class and 97 in the second class. Three Government schools sent up 37 pupils to the comparative examination of the fifth class. Of this number 6 passed in the first class and 29 in the second class.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed.	
					1877-78.		1878-79.				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
Tanjore.											
Government—											
Combaconun	200	182	97	102	23	52	7	35	..	..	..
Tiruvadi	10	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	3	5
Tiruvalur	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	7
Aided—											
Town High School, Combaconum.	67	119	15	14	5	8	..	10	..	..	..
St. Joseph's High School, Negapatam.	60	76	25	28	1	11	2	6	..	..	..
S.P.G. High School, Tanjore.	130	109	70	59	3	24	..	6	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission High School, Mannargudi.	53	48	24	37	3	7	..	4	..	..	..
Lutheran Mission High School, Tranquebar.	23	21	3	8	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam.	48	43	9	20	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
S.P.G. High School, Poriyar	15	7	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Unaided—											
Native High School, Combaconum.	..	154	66	71	1	18	..	7	..	..	..
Madura.											
Government—											
Madura	72	76	41	33	3	14	..	3	20	3	17
Aided—											
S.P.G. High School, Ramnad.	28	30	5	9	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
High School, Shivaganga ..	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly.											
Aided—											
Hindu High School, Tinnevelly.	112	90	53	66	..	2	1	7	..	..	..
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	44	46	29	32	..	5	..	6	..	..	..
S.P.G. High School, Sawyerpuram.	37	38	11	18	1	4	..	5	..	..	..
Hindu High School, Palamcottah.	59	61	19	28	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
C.M.S. High School, Tinnevelly.	27	21	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Srivilliputtur	..	25	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subscription High School, Tuticorin.	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	995	1,179	487	534	41	155	10	97	37	6	29

The Government High School, Combaconum, consists of a sixth and a fifth class, each divided into two parallel sections. As there are no masters available for additional sections, it is scarcely desirable that the strength of the High School should be much in excess of 160. The actual number, 182, although below the number last year, is still somewhat too large. Notwithstanding the size of the classes a very high standard of efficiency continues to be maintained in this institution. Of 96 boys who went up direct from this institution 42 passed, seven in the first-class. Six ex-students failed. When it is remembered that only 20 candidates passed altogether in the first class this year, the excellence of the results achieved in this institution will be sufficiently apparent. These results are due, not to any extraordinary ability on the part of the teachers, for continual changes take place among them year after year, but to the excellence of the system established by Mr. Porter, under which promotions from class to class are regulated by a high standard, which is maintained not only in the Government institution, but also in the aided Town school.

The Government school at Tiruvadi has the establishment of a middle school, but it has been so successful as a middle school that sanction was given last year to the formation of a fifth class. The 9 boys forming this class appeared at the comparative examination and 8 passed, three being placed in the first class. This school stood at the head of the whole list in average marks. This result is highly creditable to the Head Master, C. R. Chakravarti Aiyangar, B.A., and shows the great advance which Government schools of this grade are making. One boy appears to have gone up from this school for the Matriculation examination. As might be expected, he failed.

The Government school at Tiruvalur is also a middle school, which was allowed last year to open a fifth class. Eight boys from this class appeared at the comparative examination and 7 passed in the second class. This class ranked, however, low in average marks.

The attendance in the Town High School, Combaconum, has risen from 67 to 119. The whole of the sixth class, consisting of 14 boys, went up for the Matriculation examination and no less than 10 passed. Mr. Bickle inspected the institution in September and examined 15 out of the 44 boys composing the fifth class, the selections being made so as to represent the best, worst, and average boys of the class. The result of this examination was creditable to the school. The school has been supplied with a new set of physical apparatus, and considerable additions have been made to the library. The Government grant and school-fees are greatly in excess of the expenditure, and the managers had at the period of Mr. Bickle's visit an accumulated capital of Rupees 27,981-2-0, which will eventually be expended in erecting a suitable building. This is one of the best managed institutions in this Presidency.

The attendance in St. Joseph's High School, Negapatam, has risen from 60 to 76. At the Matriculation examination 8 out of 28 passed and two were placed in the first class against 12 out of 25 last year. At Mr. Bickle's inspection in November, the 10 boys selected by him out of a fifth class containing 27 passed an excellent examination in Arithmetic and a very fair examination in other subjects.

The S.P.G. High School, Tanjore, was inspected by Mr. Bickle in August. The fifth class was in two sections, in each of which

Mr. Bickle examined 10 boys. The result was generally satisfactory in one section except with regard to Arithmetic, but very poor in the other section. This school has suffered from the change in the Principalship. So injudiciously had promotions been made that at the period of Mr. Bickle's visit 36 boys had been put into the sixth class, of whom only 16 were considered to have any chance of passing. The actual result was however far worse, for according to the list published by the Syndicate only 6 out of 59 candidates passed. The quantity of work done was much too small, and the character of the teaching in one important subject may be inferred from the following remark :—

"Except a few odds and ends, such as a piece or two of glass tube, the school possesses no apparatus for making experiments required in teaching the Physical Primer to the Matriculation class."

The building in which the school is held is altogether unsuitable.

The Wesleyan Mission High School, Mannargudi, was inspected by Mr. Bickle in August. The fifth class passed a very bad examination in English and Tamil, but answered fairly in the other subjects. Throughout the school boys had been promoted to classes for which they were altogether unfit. The following specimen of a translation done by a fifth-class boy shows how low the standard for promotion into the High School must have been.

"An old milky lure which flourished by eating fish was standing grievely in a tank. The fishes in the tank seeing it and asked why do you standing without earn your food. The milky lure answered it is true, I will eat fish and my food is going to destroy by fisherman who are going are going to catch fish. The fishes in the tank after considered that the man who do harm to us will save us. They they told to the fish you must safe now."

"This state of affairs" Mr. Bickle observes, "could only be rectified by a considerable sacrifice for two or three years of the numbers attending the school; as, owing to the existence of a professedly rival school in the same town, any boy in the Mission school who did not get the promotion he considered himself deserving of, would almost to a certainty go over to the other school, which would be only too glad to admit him because of the additional income his fee would supply. In the long run, however, I have little doubt that a rigid system of promotions would conduce to the prosperity of the school, as it certainly would increase its efficiency."

Mr. Bickle bears testimony to the improved discipline of the school, and points to the fact that the Matriculation class at the time of his visit contained no less than 41 boys. A great many of these were, however, in all probability unfit to be in the Matriculation class, as according to the University list only 4 out of 37 passed.

There is not a single graduate on the staff of the Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar, but on the whole the school has improved. The fifth class passed a satisfactory examination in every subject except Physical Geography at Mr. Bickle's inspection in September, and 3 out of 8 pupils passed the Matriculation examination. This school has hitherto been without any apparatus for teaching Physics, but a set was expected from Europe at the period of Mr. Bickle's visit.

The Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam, was in a most unsatisfactory state when Mr. Bickle inspected it in September, which

he ascribed to inefficient teaching, premature promotions or injudicious admissions, and absence of proper supervision. The fifth class passed a miserable examination, and at the Matriculation examination not a single boy passed. The Matriculation class contained 29 boys at the time of Mr. Bickle's visit, and according to the University list 20 went up.

The S.P.G. High School, Poriyar, scarcely deserves to be called a high school. There is not a single graduate on the staff, and at the time of Mr. Bickle's inspection in September the highest class was the fifth, which passed on the whole a poor examination. According to the University list two boys went up for the Matriculation examination and both failed. Mr. Bickle complained last year of the want of maps, but no fresh ones had been supplied by the Society, and even his report had not been communicated to the Head Master.

The Native High School, Combaconum, is an unaided institution, which has placed itself under inspection this year. When Mr. Bickle visited the school in September the Matriculation class contained 67 boys. The number of pupils who went up for the Matriculation examination was 71, but only 7 passed against 19 out of 66 last year. The fifth class passed an unsatisfactory examination in Tamil, Euclid and Geography, but acquitted itself well in other subjects. In a financial point of view the school is a success. The three graduates by whom it has been established obtain an average income of Rupees 111-6-2 after paying an assistant, who is a First Arts man, and defraying other expenses, which included this year a set of physical apparatus and prize books. The existence of a self-supporting institution of this kind in a town which contains a very efficient Government High School as well as a very efficient aided High School is an interesting and significant fact.

The Government High School, Madura, passed only 3 out of 33 pupils at the Matriculation examination, but a great improvement has taken place in the fifth class. Twenty boys from this class came up for the comparative examination and all passed, three being placed in the first class.

The S.P.G. High School, Ramnad, was inspected by Mr. Bickle in July. The sixth class acquitted itself well in the few subjects in which it was tested, and subsequently 3 out of the 9 boys composing it passed the Matriculation examination. The fifth class failed in Arithmetic and Physical Geography, and wrote indifferently, but in other respects passed a very fair examination.

The Shivaganga High School scarcely deserves to be called a high school. When Mr. Bickle inspected it in July 1878 the highest class was the fifth, and there were only three boys in it. The result of the examination of this class showed that the standard of the school was not rising. The Head Master, a First Arts man, had just left for another appointment, and the Second Master who was in charge was only a Matriculate. The staff consisted of another Matriculate, a Fourth-grade man and three Fifth-grade men. It is hopeless to expect that high schools can become efficient with teachers of this calibre.

The Hindu High School, Tinnevelly, was inspected by Mr. Bickle in November. The classification of the school was unsound, boys having been put into classes for which they were not fit, and as no proper

addition had been made to the staff of teachers on the opening of a college department in connection with this institution, the school classes had been injured by the change. At the Matriculation examination 8 out of 62 candidates passed, and one was placed in the first class. The fifth class acquitted itself fairly at Mr. Bickle's examination in every subject except Arithmetic. Measures have been recently adopted by the committee for placing the school on a more efficient footing.

The Church Mission English Institution, Palamcottah, has been strengthened by the addition of a graduate to the staff, which is however still very weak. Mr. Bickle inspected the institution in November. The fifth class acquitted itself fairly except in Arithmetic, Geometry, and Physical Geography. Six out of 32 pupils passed the Matriculation examintaion.

Mr. Bickle's report on the S.P.G. High School, Sawyerpuram, was only moderately satisfactory. Five out of 18 pupils passed the Matriculation examination.

The Hindu High School, Palamcottah, has improved considerably. At Mr. Bickle's inspection in November the fifth class passed a fair examination in every subject except Arithmetic. At the Matriculation examination only 2 out of 28 candidates passed. The staff is still a very poor one, there not being a single graduate among the masters. A considerable library has been formed, and large additions have been made in the way of school furniture.

The Church Mission High School, Tinnevelly, has been strengthened by the appointment of a graduate as Second Master, and the fifth class showed some improvement at Mr. Bickle's inspection in November. The school was not, however, more successful than before in the Matriculation examination, all the pupils who went up having failed.

The Church Mission High School, Srivilliputtur, was formerly an Anglo-Vernacular School aided on the Salary Grant system, but the school fell off so much that it was placed on the Results system. This year the original grants have been restored, and the school has a Matriculation class, but the staff of teachers is not such as ought to exist in a high school. Mr. Bickle inspected the school in January 1879, and tested the Matriculation class in a few subjects, in which the pupils acquitted themselves very fairly. In the fifth class most of the boys had been prematurely promoted, and the result of the examination of this class was very unsatisfactory. One boy went up for the Matriculation examination and failed.

The aided school of Tuticorin ranked last year as a middle school, and it was still a middle school when Mr. Bickle inspected it in November 1878. There had been wholesale promotions of boys who were unfit for promotion, and the school passed a discreditable examination. A fifth class has since been formed, but with such material it seems probable that the High School is a high school only in name.

High Schools, Sixth Division.

52. There has been no change in the number of High Schools in the Sixth Division, but the attendance has fallen from 480 to 447. The number of pupils who presented themselves at the Matriculation examination fell from 241 to 223, while the number passed fell from 3 in the first class and 94 in the second class to 3 in the first class and 47 in the second class. At the comparative examination of the fifth class 129

pupils were examined and 94 passed, of whom fourteen were placed in the first class.

High Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.						Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.		
			Examined		Passed					Passed	
					1877-78.		1878-79.				
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
Coimbatore.											
Aided—											
High School, Coimbatore.	95	128	55	44	2	23	..	8	..	..	..
London Mission High School, Coimbatore.	15	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar.											
Government—											
Calicut	150	103	61	68	..	23	3	12	45	2	32
Cannanore	36	23	29	21	..	4	..	5	11	3	5
Tellicherry	33	31	20	14	..	9	..	3	15	2	7
Palghat	76	56	31	39	..	8	..	3	26	..	16
South Canara.											
Government—											
Mangalore	75	96	45	35	1	27	..	16	32	7	20
Nilgiri.											
Nil.											
Total ..	480	447	241	223	3	94	3	47	129	14	80

Mr. Garthwaite makes the following general remarks on the High Schools in his division.

"My own general impression of these schools, from what I have seen of them at my inspections, is that the teaching is unsatisfactory. Much of what makes a show in the curriculum the masters themselves were never taught thoroughly, nor have they since studied it up for themselves, nor have they been trained to teach effectively what they do know. And if there is much of what is professedly taught that the masters do not teach, there is still more that the pupils do not learn. All the teaching does not reach them, partly because they only imperfectly comprehend it, partly because its reaching them is not made sufficiently an object. Again much of what they do learn at the time is not remembered for long, because that object again is not sufficiently worked for by the teachers. Hence, instead of a fair quality of real and useful knowledge, understood with precision and firmly held in memory so as to be reproducible

on demand, the pupils of our high schools possess a little knowledge (some of it falsely so called, because not *fact*), and some of it quite useless, vaguely, often erroneously, understood and imperfectly remembered, the result in the way of reproduction being the rubbish Matriculation and other Examiners are familiar with. Examiners know what miserable stuff the papers of a large number of the successful candidates are. What can be the value of the education our high schools give when the great majority of the pupils whom they send up as prepared (!) cannot even do well enough to stand on an equality with those who produced *that* miserable stuff ? And yet to obtain this mere pretence of education the best years of youth are being spent, and boys are maintained at school often at the cost of considerable sacrifices by their parents, receiving just enough education to make them discontented with humbler avocations, without fitting them for those they aspire to. This is not the first time by many that I have pointed out the unsatisfactory nature of the education given in the higher classes of our schools. Now that they are separated from the 'colleges' on one side and the 'middle schools' on the other, and form separate 'high schools,' I hope that the trashy nature of education given will attract more attention."

Mr. Garthwaite inspected the High School, Coimbatore, in September. The discipline of the school appeared to him very good, and there was a good tone both among the pupils and among the masters. The school had not, however, improved quite as much as he expected, mainly owing to the fact that the Head Master, Mr. Flanagan, had been away for six months. Only 8 pupils out of 44 passed the Matriculation examination against 25 out of 55 last year. The attendance has risen from 95 to 128.

The London Mission School, Coimbatore, is attempting to do the work of a high school with a staff suitable for a middle school, the Head Master being a First Arts man on Rupees 50. When Mr. Garthwaite visited the school in August there was a small Matriculation class of four boys, already on the eve of being broken up. Only two of them appeared at the Matriculation examination and both failed. The fifth class, which contained only seven boys, answered well or fairly in some subjects and badly in others. Mr. Garthwaite considers that the school would do better if it were reorganized on a lower footing. The number of pupils on the rolls is, it will be observed, only ten. In every way therefore the school is a failure.

The Calicut High School passed 15 out of 68 candidates at the Matriculation examination, three being placed in the first class. At the comparative examination of the fifth class 34 out of 45 passed, two in the first class. This school ranked tenth out of eighteen in average marks. The attendance has greatly fallen off since Mr. Morgan succeeded to the charge of the school. There are now only 103 against 150 pupils last year.

The Government High School, Cannanore, passed 5 out of 21 pupils at the Matriculation examination against 4 out of 29 last year. In the comparative examination of the fifth class 8 out of 11 passed, and the school stood second in average marks. Mr. Seshayya inspected the school in March 1879 and examined the Matriculation class in English and Euclid. The answering was tolerable in the former and poor in the latter subject. This school has for some years been doing the work of a high school with an establishment little superior to that of a middle school, but sanction has recently been granted for placing it on the footing of a second grade high school.

The Tellicherry High School passed 3 out of 14 candidates at the Matriculation examination. At the comparative examination 9 out of 15 candidates passed, two in the first class, but the school stood fourteenth out of eighteen in the list of average marks. Mr. Seshayya inspected the institution in March, and examined the sixth and fifth classes in mathematics and translation. The result was tolerable. Mr. Seshayya speaks favorably of the care bestowed on the home exercises, but expresses surprise at the small attendance, which still characterizes this school.

Mr. Garthwaite inspected the Palghat High School in October. He examined the Matriculation class in reading, writing and spelling, and was on the whole satisfied. In the fifth class the pronunciation was defective. The school did not do well in the Matriculation examination, only 3 pupils having passed out of 39. In the comparative examination of the fifth class 16 pupils passed out of 26, and the school stood thirteenth out of eighteen in average marks.

The attendance in the Mangalore High School has risen from 75 to 96, and the school did well both in the Matriculation and the comparative examination. Out of 35 pupils who went up for the Matriculation examination 16 passed, and at the comparative examination of the fifth class 27 out of 32 passed, seven being placed in the first class. This school stood fifth out of eighteen in average marks.

In July 1878 the Collector of Malabar reported to Government that the Zamorin Maha Rajah Bahadur of Calicut had recently established a very efficient school in one of the kovilagams or palaces belonging to the family of which he is the head. The following extracts are taken from this report:—

"One of the objects of this present letter is to bring prominently to the notice of Government the very great public spirit displayed by the Zamorin and the members of his family in founding the institution, which has now been in working order for a year, and which has proved so successful that there are now no less than 268 pupils on its rolls. The Zamorin at first intended that the school should be open only to boys of the class whose families are in the receipt of Malikana allowances from Government, that is to say, to the descendants of the rajahs and chieftains who ruled the country at the time that it passed into the hands of the British; but for various reasons, which will be alluded to presently, the class for whose benefit the school was originally intended did not come forward so readily as could be desired or as might have been expected of them, considering how great the advantages held out to them were. Nothing discouraged, however, the Zamorin resolved to throw open the school to all boys of good caste, although in doing so it necessitated the laying aside of more than one of the cherished customs which had been handed down in his family for centuries. The result has been eminently successful, and the school now rivals the Government Provincial institution in point of numbers, although the latter is at present more numerously attended than at any previous period in its history.

"The staff of the institution consists of the following:—

"Principal, a B.A. of Merton College, Oxford; eight Assistant Masters, two of whom are B.A.'s of the Madras University and four others are either F.A.'s or Matriculates trained in teaching. Besides these there are three Munshis for Malayalam, Sanskrit, and Writing, respectively. There are also two peons and a massalji.

"The monthly cost is about Rupees 700, of which the Zamorin and his family contribute about half, and the other half is raised by fees.

"Excluding the Munshis from the calculation there are about 29 pupils to each master, which seems a very fair proportion.

"There are six classes in the school, but as one of them, the fifth, is divided into an upper and a lower class, there are in reality seven altogether. The fees are thus distributed:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
I Class	... ...	13	0	0
II ,,	... ...	13	8	0
III ,,	... ...	23	0	0
IV ,,	... ...	70	8	0
V-A ,,	... ...	43	12	0
V-B ,,	... ...	43	12	0
VI ,,	... ...	137	4	0
	Total ...	344	12	0

Of the youthful members of the Zamorin's family who attend the school—

3	are in	Class I.
9	,, in	,, II.
4	,, in	,, III.
1	is in	,, IV.
1	,, in	,, V.
2	are in	,, VI.
20		

I am gratified to be able to report that another member of the family, Manavêdan, Rajah of the Eastern or Kotakal Kovilagam, who has taken his degree of B.A. in the Madras University, is the Second Assistant Master in the school.

"The school is held in a portion of the Tali Kovilagam belonging to the Zamorin. This kovilagam is within a few hundred yards of the main bazaar in Calicut, and is situated in the midst of the dwellings of high-caste people, so that boys attending the school are exceptionally well off in the matter of accommodation. A better situation could nowhere have been found, and the setting apart of the Tali Kovilagam for school purposes is one among many acts of liberality for which the Zamorin deserves to be most cordially thanked.

"I have already alluded (paragraph 3) to the fact that the class of Malikana recipients did not respond as cordially as could have been wished to the Zamorin's invitation to send their children to the Kerala Vidyásála to be educated. The Government will, I think, agree with me in opinion that, in so far as the educational staff and the arrangements of the school were concerned, there was absolutely no reason for their declining the invitation. The fact is, and I alluded to it in my previous letter (see the Government Order quoted in paragraph 1), that with the exception of the Zamorin's and perhaps the Vallabha Rajah's families,* these rajahs and chieftains do not yet perceive that their own most immediate interests are concerned in giving their children a proper education in order to fit them to take their proper places in society. And, on the other hand, we have in this class of the people of Malabar, provided only they were properly educated, the most efficient means of promoting the best interests of the country. Shut up in the narrow exclusiveness of their

* Two of this Rajah's nephews are now attending the school.

family houses, these men do not at present render to the country, in public employment, in the law courts, and in hundreds of different ways, the services which may fairly be expected of them.

"I have addressed them as a body and individually on the subject, but the results so far have been inadequate. If, however, the Government favor me with a STRONG expression of their opinion as to the soundness of these views, I trust that more success may be obtained.

"I do not by any means think it necessary that all their children should attend the Kērala Vidyásála. The existence of that institution is of great advantage, inasmuch as formerly it could have been urged, and with some show of reason, that there was no school in the district formed exclusively for the education of the higher castes. The one point on which I lay stress is that the children should be well taught, and if that is attended to, it matters not whether they receive the teaching at the Kērala Vidyásála or elsewhere.

"Subjoined is a list of all the Malikanadars of this district whose children could be educated at the Kērala Vidyásála.

"The list also shows their allowances and how the allowances are at present disbursed in detail.

"The Government will see that a very small percentage on the sums thus disbursed would suffice to meet the expenses of the Kērala Vidyásála. I would therefore propose that (as has already been arranged in the Zamorin's family) the contributions of the Malikanadars who send their children to the Kērala Vidyásála should take the form of a rateable contribution on the Malikana allowances they respectively draw. Of course the greater the number of contributors the smaller would be the contributions from each. I have discussed this point fully with the Zamorin, and he has accepted it as the easiest solution of the difficulty and the one that provides best for the permanence of the institution.

"We have also discussed the question as to whether a Government grant-in-aid should be applied for on the usual terms, and have come to the conclusion that it will best secure the free development of the institution if it remains, as hitherto, independent of any pecuniary aid from Government. But on the other hand it would manifestly be of great importance if it were placed on the same footing as the Government aided institutions in the matter of periodical inspections and reports by the educational officers, and on this point I beg, with the Zamorin's approval, to lay the matter before Government for their favorable consideration.

"As said above, the institution has hitherto cost the State not a single pie, nor is it likely hereafter to require support; so I trust I may be permitted to suggest that, as a mark of the approval of Government of the great public spirit and liberality displayed by the members of the Zamorin's family in founding the institution, the Government may be pleased to make a free gift to the institution of a school library of standard works, and perhaps also of complete sets of the Physical Science apparatus, and of the physiological diagrams and casts which are now required in the course of study prescribed by the Madras University."

Government marked their approval of the enlightened and liberal action of Mana Vikrama, Zamorin of Calicut, by presenting the Kērala Vidyásála with a school library and some apparatus, models and diagrams. No returns have been received from this institution, but it has been inspected since the period to which this report relates. According to the University list 34 pupils went up for the Matriculation examination and 2 passed.

(b)—*Middle Schools for Boys.*

Number and Strength of Middle Schools.

53. It will be seen from the following table that the total number of middle schools for boys has risen from 260 to 265, while the attendance has fallen from 12,902 to 12,878. There is a large decrease in the Sixth Division and a trifling decrease in the Third Division. All the other divisions have advanced, especially the fifth.

Divisions.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
First Division ..	36	41	1,672	1,673
Second do. ..	25	27	860	877
Third do. ..	43	43	3,553	3,498
Fourth do. ..	42	44	1,867	2,007
Fifth. do. ..	62	62	2,764	3,213
Sixth do. ..	54	48	2,286	1,605
Total ..	260	265	12,902	12,878

A middle school should, properly speaking, contain three classes, viz., the upper fourth, lower fourth and third, each class being divided, if necessary, into two or more parallel sections. The middle schools attached to colleges do not, however, always have the full complement of classes. Thus in the Presidency Middle School there is no third class; in the Combaconum and Rajahmundry Middle Schools there is neither a third class nor a lower fourth. On the other hand middle schools which are unconnected with any college or high school have in many cases no class higher than the lower fourth, or even than the third. In the tabular statements which occur in this section of the report every middle school, whatever may be the scale of establishment attached to it, is ranked as a first grade school, if it has an upper fourth class, as a second grade school, if the highest class is a lower fourth, and as a third grade school if it has no class higher than the third. Altogether there are 105 middle schools of the first grade, 64 of the second grade, and 96 of the third grade, distributed as shown in the following table :—

Middle Schools for Boys.	First Grade.				Second Grade.				Third Grade.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
First Division	3	11	1	15	6	3	1	10	10	5	1	16
Second do.	4	6	..	10	1	..	..	1	14	2	..	16
Third do.	5	23	1	29	8	4	..	12	1	..	1	2
Fourth do.	7	7	..	14	8	3	1	12	9	9	..	18
Fifth do.	5	19	1	25	5	12	..	17	2	18	..	20
Sixth do.	7	4	1	12	10	2	..	12	23	1	..	24
Total ..	31	70	4	105	38	24	2	64	59	35	2	96

Comparative examination of Upper Fourth Classes.

54. In a previous report I have mentioned the failure of my efforts to get a middle school examination instituted in this Presidency. The Senate consider that the institution of such an examination is beyond the scope of the charter of the University, while Government are of opinion that the scheme should be carried out by means of the University. The comparative examination of the upper fourth classes which was commenced four years ago is intended to supply this want to a small extent. It was at first limited to the Provincial and Zillah Schools. Last year a few picked boys from the Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools were allowed to appear. This year all these schools have sent up the whole of their upper fourth classes, in addition to which the German Mission School, Mangalore, the Wardlaw Institution, Bellary, the Government School, Badakarai, and the Local Fund Schools at Manjeri and Betutnad have been admitted to the examination. This examination has been hitherto chiefly carried out by the Inspectors of Schools. This year the Inspectors had to conduct the comparative examination of the fifth classes. The comparative examination of the upper fourth classes was therefore mainly entrusted to the Head Masters and Assistant Masters of Colleges and High Schools, aided by Dr. Oppert and some of the Deputy Inspectors. The written portion of the examination was held on the 18th, 19th, and 20th November. A *vivâ voce* examination, conducted in the middle schools of colleges and high schools by the Head Masters and in other middle schools by a Deputy Inspector, was held on the 12th and 18th December. The general result of the examination is shown in the margin. Some of the schools which have been admitted to the examination for the first time have done very badly. Those middle schools which have sent in the whole of the upper fourth class, instead of the three best boys, have of course not generally met with the brilliant success which attended them last year. On the whole, therefore, the proportion of failures is larger than it was, and this was perhaps to be expected, but the result shows that a large number of pupils have been admitted into the upper fourth class who were altogether unfit for promotion. One of the worst schools in this respect is the Government School at Salem. On the other hand the Berhampore School, which used to be one of the worst, is now the second in the list of average marks. The list, it will be observed, is headed by the Government School of Arni. This result is very creditable to the Head Master, Chilambaram S. Sami Iyengar, B.A., and illustrates the great advance which these minor schools have been making within the last two or three years. There is no doubt that this examination is doing good, but the following extracts from two of the reports of the examiners will show how much still remains to be done. Mr. Moss, who examined in English, makes the following remarks :—

Proportion of Marks.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Half (1st class)	40	46
One-third (2nd class)	169	245
One-fourth (failed)	85	144
Less than one fourth (failed).	56	78
Examination disallowed ..	11	13
Total presented ..	361	526

"Great uncertainty prevails about the use of the articles and of appropriate prepositions even in familiar expressions. But the question which was

worst answered was that on interrogative forms. The first sub-division of this question requires the assertion 'the boy went home' to be changed into the interrogation 'did the boy go home?' and it is really surprising how few answered this simple question correctly, and what a variety of wrong answers were framed. I think at least a dozen forms such as 'did the boy went home?' 'dŏ the boy went, &c.,' 'does the boy went, &c.,' 'why the boy went, &c.,' 'do the boy gone, &c.,' and so forth were given, which one might almost imagine to have originated in wilful perversity. In the next sub-division of the same question the assertive is changed into the interrogative form of sentence simply by the transposition of the nominative to the verb. Here again was an equally fertile source of blundering, many of the answers given being not only unintelligible, but of extraordinary complexity. The next sub-division of this question required the change of 'will' into 'shall,' as well as the transposition of the nominative, and was correctly answered by very few of the candidates. The second and third divisions of this question refer to the rhetorical use of an interrogative for an assertive sentence, and seem not to have been understood at all excepting by the boys of a few schools. I have dwelt at some length on the answers to this question because they seem to indicate, I think, that the important subject of interrogative forms of speech is very generally neglected. In answer to the first part of the fifth question very few intelligent analyses were sent in. In classifying sentences, boys seem often to be guided by the introductory words rather than by the meaning of the sentences. The answers to the sixth question were in general very poor, not only from the inaccuracy of the language but from the poverty or the inaccuracy of the matter. The boys of this country are naturally unobservant, but they may be trained to observe and to write interesting descriptions of what they observe."

"The handwriting of the papers was generally legible, neat, and clean. There were, however, some strong exceptions. On the whole the Madura and Bellary papers were the worst in this respect."

Mr. Elsworthy, who examined in Geography, states that the papers of a few schools, particularly the Government Schools at Arni, Saidapet and Mangalore, are neatly written and the answers well arranged; but that generally the writing is very poor, and that the answers are given in exceedingly bad English. "The names of various productions and manufactures given in the text-book have evidently (from want, doubtless, of proper explanation on the part of the teacher) conveyed no ideas at all, or very confused ones, of the things themselves." Thus jute is variously described as "a kind of religion," "a dye," "a sort of wine," "a carriage," "a kind of fruit," "a skin," "a thing eaten by natives and relished by them," "a thing made of tobacco used to smoke," "a kind of jewel worn by the humbler classes of the people," "a seed from which opium is made," "a thing which is in shape somewhat white and somewhat red, this thing will be used as a medicine for feet which was broken in winter." Musk is described as "that which gets from an animal of Benares," "a colour," "a substance like ghee," "a mineral," "a kind of silk," "a tree," "a kind of carpet." The exports of Burmah are said to be "antipodes and asafœtida." The climate of Eastern Europe is "rocky." Sunderland "is the place where the Brahmins would not go there and it is the limit of civilization." Sunderland is the "land of the Sunds." The following table shows the general result of the examination in each subject and in each school.

UPPER 4TH CLASS.

School.	Age.			Average marks.												Maximum total marks.	Minimum total marks.	Number of Pupils who obtained				Examination disallowed.	Total number presented.
				English.						Vernacular or Sanskrit.								Half the maximum.	One-third.	One-fourth.	Less than one-fourth.		
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	Viva voce.	Language.	Dictation.	Translation.	Arithmetic.	Euclid and Algebra.	Language.	Dictation.	Geography.	History.	Total.									
	Years.	Years.	Years.	40	60	20	60	60	60	60	20	60	60	500									
Government Middle School, Arni ...	20	17	18	25	24	17	14	13	24	17	16	37	34	221	292½	148½	2	7	1	...	...	10
Do. Berhampore ...	19	13	16	25	22	12	26	11	13	17	17	34	32	209	300½	116	6	13	2	2	...	23
Do. Mangalore ...	24	12	16	23	32	13	27	13	15	19	12	27	27	208	313½	124½	9	38	10	1	...	58
German Mission Town School, Mangalore ...	19	13	16	20	26	15	22	13	14	22	14	33	28	207	281½	164½	1	4	1	...	...	6
Government Middle School, Cuddalore ...	17	14	15	17	23	13	21	13	18	23	16	29	34	206	314½	144½	3	9	3	...	...	15
Do. Palghat ...	17⅝	13 7/12	16	28	26	12	16	10	12	15	16	36	30	201	288	109½	1	19	3	2	...	25
Do. Cannanore ...	20	12	15	25	24	12	15	12	25	15	16	29	27	200	303½	113½	4	7	3	1	...	15
Do. Tirupatur ...	15	14	15	23	23	14	10	14	17	17	14	28	28	188	273½	87½	2	4	1	1	...	8
Do. Chittur ...	18	12	16	22	20	11	18	7	12	18	14	30	30	182	280½	75½	2	18	9	5	...	34
Do. Chicacole ...	21	13	16	22	19	11	22	11	14	24	13	29	16	181	303	89	2	6	4	2	...	14
Do. Calicut ...	19	10	14	21	24	6	14	11	16	16	14	32	23	177	322½	79	4	20	17	7	...	48
Brennen Middle School, Tellicherry ...	18	12	16	26	22	8	15	9	13	17	15	22	30	177	238	127	...	12	5	...	...	17
Government Middle School, Kurnool ...	18	14	16	22	23	5	27	8	12	19	4	26	27	173	265	74	1	6	5	2	...	14
Do. Cuddapah ...	18	14	16	16	21	7	22	12	12	20	7	31	25	173	235	71½	...	5	2	2	...	9
Do. Tiruvalur ...	16	14	15	22	23	10	10	11	11	14	15	30	26	172	237	100½	...	6	4	2	...	12
Do. Madura ...	19	11	14	21	22	8	13	11	15	12	9	26	31	168	275½	105½	2	24	21	3	1	51
Do. Bellary ...	18½	14	16	22	23	11	20	9	14	14	9	19	26	167	288½	108½	2	3	6	2	...	13
Do. Saidapet ...	19	12½	15	22	23	12	15	9	15	10	6	28	26	164	257½	100½	1	5	5	3	...	14
Do. Tiruvadi ...	16	12	14	24	22	9	8	9	14	14	15	24	25	164	200½	109½	...	8	5	2	...	15
Local Fund School, Manjeri	18	12	15	20	25	9	15	7	13	13	15	32	15	164	237½	118½	...	4	5	2	...	11
Government Middle School, Srirangam ...	16	12	14	22	19	12	5	11	10	15	15	28	23	160	228½	98	...	4	6	1	...	11
Do. Badakarai ...	17	14	16	23	21	4	16	5	10	15	16	27	19	156	252½	112½	1	...	4	1	...	6
Wardlaw Institution, Bellary	20	14	17	22	20	8	20	10	13	17	4	18	21	153	304	61½	2	8	6	10	...	26
Government Middle School, Wallajapet ...	19	13	15	15	22	11	12	12	11	15	14	16	20	148	258½	96½	1	2	6	4	...	13
Madrasa-i-Azam	18	15	16	12	20	8	17	11	26	12½	8½	20	10	146	170½	118½	...	1	...	1	12	14
Government Middle School, Salem	22	11	15	20	17	10	13	9	10	11	13	21	19	143	231½	58½	...	12	8	15	...	35
Local Fund School, Betutnad ...	18	14	16	14	14	7	10	8	6	12	17	8	4	100	148½	61	...	...	2	7	...	9
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	245	144	78	13	526

N.B.—In the averages under each separate subject allowances have been made for absentees. In the grand total and subsequent columns the actual figures have been taken and no allowances made on account of boys who sent in no papers.

55. The following table shows the number, standard, and condition of the Middle Schools in the First Division. The number of schools has risen from 36 to 41 and the attendance from 1,572 to 1,673 :—

Middle Schools, First Division.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
GANJAM.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Berhampore	148	149	23	23	..	14	6	13	Good.
Chicacole	88	101	3	14	1	2	2	6	Fair.
Second Grade—									
Russelkonda	23	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Third Grade—									
Tekkali	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Itchapur	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Municipal School, Berhampore.	25	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Onslow Institution, Chetterpore.	42	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Parla Kimedi	41	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Third Grade—									
Zemindari School, Mandasa.	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Unaided.									
Second Grade—									
Proprietary School, Urlám.	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Total ..	407	407	26	37	1	16	8	19	
VIZAGAPATAM.									
Government.									
Second Grade—									
Bimlipatam	12	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Anakápalle	16	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Third Grade—									
Pálkonda	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
Kasimkóta	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Ellamanchili	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Gunapur	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Practising School, Vizagapatam.	36	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very bad.
L. F. School, Párvatípur ..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Hindu School, Vizagapatam.	56	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very poor.
L. M. do. do. ..	125	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Second Grade—									
Zemindari School, Bobbili.	20	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Third Grade—									
Grant-in-aid School, Narsapatam.	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very bad.
Unaided.									
First Grade—									
H. H. the Maharajah's School, Vizianagram.	194	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not examined.
Third Grade—									
Samasthanam Branch School, Vaddadi.	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..	511	507	..	..	..	..	..	..	
GODAVARI.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Rájahmundry	80	60	52	..	7	26	..	..	Not reported.
Second Grade—									
Amalápuram	39	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very good.
Viravásaram	17	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Municipal School, Rájahmundry.	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Third Grade—									
Mahomedan School, Ellore.	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Hindu School, Cocanada ..	225	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.
C.M. School, Ellore ..	58	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Central School, Narsapur.	62	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very bad.
Innespetta School, Rájahmundry.	61	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Town School, Rájahmundry.	60	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Samastharam School, Pithapuram.	24	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Mission School, Amalapuram	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected
Second Grade—									
A. V. School, Kottapeta ..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Dowlaishvaram	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Third Grade—									
Grant-in-aid School, Akivedu.	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
A. V. School, Ramachandrapuram.	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Peddapur ..	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..	654	759	52	..	7	26	..	..	
Total First Division ..	1,572	1,673	78	37	8	42	8	19	

All the Middle Schools in the Ganjam District were inspected by Mr. Bradshaw, with the exception of the Proprietary School of Urlám, and except at Itchapur all the schools are improving or have maintained their position. The Tekkali Raghoonathapur School was for some time in such a poor condition that it became a question whether it should not be closed, but owing to the exertions of the native officials and other influential residents a fair attendance has been secured again. Of the two schools which were represented in the comparative examination, the Berhampore School acquitted itself well and the Chicacole School fairly.

The Hindu and London Mission Schools, Vizagapatam, were inspected by Mr. Kershaw. All the other Middle Schools in the Vizagapatam District were examined by Mr. Bradshaw, with the exception of the aided school at Narsapatam and the Maharajah's schools at Vizianagram and Vaddadi. Most of these schools are in a more or less promising condition. The Practising School at Vizagapatam, which has been for a long time in a declining state, has been recently constituted a primary school, in connection with the reduction of the standard of the Normal School of which it forms a part. At Narsapatam the Head Master died in February after a long illness, a change took place in the management, and the third class, which contained only two boys when the Deputy Inspector examined the school in February, is now reduced to a single pupil. The Samasthanam Branch School was a primary school last year; a third class having been formed since the Deputy Inspector's examination in July, it now ranks as a Middle School.

In the Godavari District the Mission School of Amalapuram is now an aided school, and the Kottapetta and Dowlaishvaram schools, which were reduced some time ago to the lower class, have again a middle department. The Rajahmundry Municipality has taken over a school to which it used to give a monthly grant. The Government Middle School, Rajahmundry, being now on the same footing as the Middle Schools attached to other first-grade Colleges, is not examined by the Inspector or tested by the comparative examination, and the state of the only class of which it is composed is not specially noticed in Mr. Metcalfe's annual report. The Mission School of Amalapuram was not under inspection at the time of the Inspector's visit, but every other Middle School was examined by Mr. Bradshaw. The best of these schools is the Government School at Amalapuram, which is successfully doing the work of a second-grade school with the establishment of a third-grade school. Nine other schools are in a more or less satisfactory state, but the Middle Schools connected with the aided High Schools at Cocanada, Narsapur, and Ellore are not doing at all the sort of work which they should be. The Municipal School at Rajahmundry and the Town School at Rajahmundry are in an indifferent state. A proposition for amalgamating the Municipal School, the Innespetta School, the Town School, and the Government Middle School into a single Government institution, controlled by the Principal of the Rajahmundry College, is now under the consideration of Government.

Middle Schools, Second Division.

66. In the Second Division the number of Middle Schools has risen from 23 to 27 and the number of pupils on the rolls from 860 to 877.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
KISTNA.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Guntoor	27	61	3	..	..	2	..	..	Improving.
Third Grade—									
Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
L.F. School, Nizampatam ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
Do. Kaikalore ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Noble School, Masulipatam ..	107	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Hindu School, do. ..	134	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
C.M. School, Bezwada ..	38	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
American Mission School, Guntoor.	42	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Hindu School, Bezwada ..	35	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Third Grade—									
Makarla Branch, Noble School, Masulipatam.	9	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
C.M. Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Total ..	392	451	3	..	..	2	..	..	
BELLARY.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Bellary	104	93	11	13	..	10	2	3	Poor.
Third Grade—									
Adoni	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
L.F. School, Hospet ..	15	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Tadpatri ..	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very good.
Do. Kudligi ..	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.
Do. Raidroog ..	22	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Hadgalli ..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Penukonda ..	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
London Mission School, Bellary.	119	114	..	26	..	..	2	8	Indifferent.
Second Grade—					0				
A.V. School, Cowle Bazaar.	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Grant withdrawn.
Total ..	328	286	11	39	..	10	4	11	

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
CUDDAPAH.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Cuddapah	50	40	12	9	..	4	..	5	Fair.
Second Grade—									
Madhanapalle	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Promising.
Third Grade—									
L.F. School, Badvel ..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Proddatur ..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.
Do. Jammalmadugu.	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
Total ..	79	85	12	9	..	4	..	5	
KURNOOL.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Kurnool	52	47	10	14	2	3	1	6	Poor.
Third Grade—									
L.F. School, Nandial ..	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Total ..	61	55	10	14	2	3	1	6	
Total Second Division ..	860	877	36	62	2	19	5	22	

In the Kistna District the Local Fund Schools at Nizampatam and Kaikalore, the Government School, Masulipatam, and the Church Mission Mahomedan School, Masulipatam, which were reduced some time ago to primary schools, are again returned as Middle Schools. The other schools are the same as those noticed last year. With the exception of the two Local Fund Schools above referred to, all these schools were inspected by Mr. Fortey in January and February. The school which has advanced the most during the year is the Government School at Guntoor. This school fell off very much after the death of the late Head Master. Under the present Head Master, who is a graduate, it is gradually recovering. The attendance has more than doubled, and an upper fourth class was formed again in January. Four aided schools of the first grade which are connected with High Schools were only moderately successful in Mr. Fortey's examination, and in the Hindu School of Bezwada the result was so unsatisfactory that the Head Master's grant was suspended. Of the three third-grade schools at Masulipatam, the two aided schools acquitted themselves well, but the Government Mahomedan School,

notwithstanding the advance in its standard, cannot be regarded as in a satisfactory condition.

In the Bellary District the grant of the Anglo-Vernacular School, Cowle Bazaar, which has long been in a very unsatisfactory state, has been withdrawn. The only Middle Schools of the first grade in this district are those connected with the Government College and the London Mission School, Bellary. The former is in a poor state, and only 5 out of 13 pupils passed the comparative examination. The London Mission School is also in an indifferent condition. In the comparative examination only 10 out of 26 pupils were promoted. It is probable, however, that the effect of admitting this school to the comparative examination will be to raise the standard in both schools. The remaining seven schools are all small schools of the third grade. The Local Fund School at Tadpatri is the best of them. The Government School at Adoni and the Local Fund Schools at Hospet and Kudligi are in an unsatisfactory state; the other three schools are fair or tolerable.

In the Cuddapah District a new Government Middle School has been opened at Madhanapalle, and is on the whole in a promising condition, the school being already ranked in the second grade, although the establishment is that of a third-grade school. The only first-grade school in this district is that connected with the Government High School, Cuddapah, which is doing fairly. Five out of nine pupils passed the comparative examination. The attendance has however decreased. The three Local Fund Schools are small third-grade schools. The state of one is satisfactory, of another tolerable, and of the other poor.

In the Kurnool District the only Middle School of the first grade is that connected with the Government High School, Kurnool. This school acquitted itself poorly at Mr. Fortey's inspection, and only 7 boys out of 14 passed the comparative examination. The only other Middle School in this district was the Local Fund School at Nandial, and that was abolished by the Local Fund Board on the 31st March. Sanction has since been granted for the establishment of a Government Middle School in its place.

Middle Schools, Third Division.

57. The number of Middle Schools in the Third Division is the same as last year, viz., 43, but there is a slight falling off in the attendance, the number on the rolls being 3,498 against 3,553.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
NELLORE.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Ongole	27	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Second Grade—									
L.F. School, Venkatagiri..	18	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very fair.
Do. Kandukur ..	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Naidupet ..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Gudur ..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Do. Allur ..	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Atmakur ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Third Grade—									
L.F. School, Kavali ..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very poor.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
F.C.M. School, Nellore ..	92	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Total ..	190	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	
MADRAS.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Presidency	65	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
Practising School	47	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
Madrasa-i-Azam	125	124	2	14	..	2	..	1	Tolerable.
Second Grade—									
Mylapore	28	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
F.C.M. Institution ..	377	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Doveton Protestant School.	37	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Pacheappah's School ..	397	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
S.P.G. School, Vepery ..	214	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory
London Mission Institution.	142	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
W. M. School, Royapettah.	155	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Hindu Proprietary School.	59	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Church of Scotland Mission School.	163	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.	83	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
St. Thomé Seminary ..	106	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
St. Mary's do. ..	178	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Hindu School, Triplicane..	160	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Harris' do. do. ..	38	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Civil Orphan Asylum ..	59	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very satisfactory.
St. Mary's Orphanage ..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Davidson Street School ..	42	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
Lutheran Mission School, Purasavakum	15	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Second Grade—									
Govindu Naidu's Primary School.	239	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
A.V. School, Moothialpet.	91	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
St. Francis Xavier's School.	41	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
F.C.M. School, Black Town.	39	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
St. Peter's R. C. School, Royapuram.	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Grant suspended.
Christ Church School ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Reduced.
Union School	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Unaided.									
First Grade—									
Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane.	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
Total ..	2,969	2,894	2	14	..	2	..	1	
CHINGLEPUT.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Saidapet	110	112	..	14	..	..	1	5	Good.
Second Grade—									
Poonamallee	15	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
F.C.M. School, Chingleput.	44	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Pacheappah's Branch School, Conjeveram.	53	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very good.
F.C.M. School, Conjeveram.	40	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
F.C.M. School, Tiruvallur.	56	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Wesleyan Mission School, St. Thomas' Mount.	58	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Second Grade—									
R.C. School, Pallavaram ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Unaided.									
Third Grade—									
Wesleyan Mission School, Madhurantakam.	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
Total ..	394	420	..	14	..	..	1	5	
Total Third Division ..	3,553	3,498	2	28	..	2	1	6	

In the Nellore District the number of Middle Schools is the same as last year, with the exception that the Local Fund School of Atmakur has again become a Middle School. The Government School at Ongole, which has the establishment of a second-grade Middle School, is doing the work of a first-grade school with a fair amount of efficiency, but the strength of the two highest classes was very small when the school was inspected. The only other first-grade Middle School is that connected with the Free Church Mission High School at Nellore. This school did not acquit itself at all satisfactorily at Mr. Fowler's inspection. The usual durbar examination was held at Nellore in December. All the seven Local Fund Schools were represented at it, but altogether there were only 9 boys of the fourth class and 36 boys of the third class, the Kavali and Atmakur Schools being each represented by one boy. On the whole the result of the examination was fairly satisfactory.

In Madras the only additions to the list of Middle Schools are St. Mary's Orphanage, which was treated last year as a part of St. Mary's Seminary, and the Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane. On the other hand Christ Church School has become a primary school, the Union School, John Pereira's, has been closed and St. Peter's Roman Catholic School, Royapuram, has temporarily ceased to be connected with this department owing to disputes about the management of the school. With a few exceptions all the Middle Schools were inspected by Mr. Duncan or Mr. Fowler. The Civil Orphan Asylum is in a very satisfactory state. The results in most of the other schools were only fair or tolerable, and in five instances indifferent or unsatisfactory. As a general rule the teachers employed in these schools are persons of lower qualifications than might be expected, and the practice of admitting pupils into classes for which they are unfit prevails to a very large extent. The Madrasa-i-Azam sent in 14 boys to the comparative examination, but the examination of 12 was disallowed for copying, and of the other two only one passed.

In the Chingleput District a new Middle School has been started by the Wesleyan Mission at Madhurantakam and the Roman Catholic School at Pallavaram has been closed. The other schools are the same as those in last year's list. The Government Middle School, Poonamallee, suffers from the rivalry of an unaided Mission School and is not in a satisfactory condition. The Free Church Mission School at Tiruvallur is doing only tolerably well. All the other Middle Schools are in a satisfactory condition. The Government School at Saidapet sent in 14 boys to the comparative examination, but only 6 passed.

Middle Schools, Fourth Division.

58. The number of Middle Schools in the Fourth Division has risen from 42 to 44 and of scholars from 1,867 to 2,007.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
South Arcot.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Cuddalore	82	99	17	15	4	10	3	9	Very good.
Second Grade—									
Tirukoilur	31	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Villupuram	15	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Porto-Novo	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Tindivanam	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Third Grade—									
Virudachalam	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Trinomalai	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Kallakurchi	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do
Panroti	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore.	98	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Pacheappa's Branch School, Chilambaram.	77	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
S.P.G. School, Cuddalore ..	41	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.
Third Grade—									
Manjakuppam School ..	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Unaided.									
Second Grade—									
American Mission School, Tindivanam.	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Total ..	416	457	17	15	4	10	3	9	
North Arcot.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Chittur	166	158	38	34	1	20	2	18	Tolerable.
Wallajapet	61	63	3	13	..	3	1	2	Good.
Arni	51	53	3	10	..	3	2	7	Do.
Second Grade—									
Arcot	24	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Mahomedan School, Vellore.	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Third Grade—									
Tripatty	15	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Karvetnagar	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	New.
Palmanair	28	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Church of Scotland Mission School, Vellore.	78	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Second Grade—									
A.V. School, Gudiyâtam ..	20	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Church of Scotland Mission School, Arkonam ..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Third Grade—									
A.V. School, Ranipet ..	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Total ..	452	498	44	57	1	26	5	27	
SALEM.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Salem	196	251	41	35	4	15	..	12	Indifferent.
Tirupatur	36	48	3	8	..	3	2	4	Good.
Second Grade—									
Namkal	18	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Dharmapuri	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Oosoor	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Third Grade—									
Krishnagiri	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Municipal Town School, Salem.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Reduced to a Primary School.
Municipal Town School, Shivapet.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Aided.									
Third Grade—									
L. M. School, Atur ..	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
Do. Vaniembadi .	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Aided School, Trichengode .	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Matigiri ..	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Denkankotai.	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..	353	418	44	43	4	18	2	16	
TRICHINOPOLY.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Srirangam	56	62	3	11	2	1	..	4	Good.
Third Grade—									
Mahomedan School, Trichinopoly.	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Aided.									
First Grade—									
S.P.G. School, Trichinopoly.	467	413	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not examined.
Aided Middle School, Kulitalai.	44	59	...	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Wesleyan Mission School, Trichinopoly.	33	40	..	..	..	..	..	.	Poor.
Second Grade—									
Aided School, Lalgudi ...	16	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Third Grade—									
Aided School, Turaiyur ..	18	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middling.
St. John's Vestry Orphanage School, Trichinopoly.	12	6*	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do. * Includes 4 girls.
Total ..	646	634	3	11	2	1	..	4	
Total Fourth Division ..	1,867	2,007	108	126	11	55	10	56	

In South Arcot the Government School at Tindivanam has been abolished, and the building and school furniture have been made over to the American Mission School. The only first-grade Middle Schools in this district are those connected with the Government High School, Cuddalore, St. Joseph's Institution, Cuddalore, the S.P.G. High School, Cuddalore, and Pacheappah's Branch School, Chilambaram. The Government Middle School, Cuddalore, is increasing in strength and the work done is of a sound character. Twelve out of 15 pupils passed the comparative examination, and the school stood fifth out of 27 in average marks. St. Joseph's Institution and Pacheappah's Branch School have also increased in strength and are in other respects in a fair condition. The S.P.G. School in the fort of Cuddalore is not a properly organized school, and it is not doing well either as regards attendance or standard. The Government Schools at Villupuram, Porto-Novo, and Panroti, and the Mission School at Tindivanam do not appear to have been examined by the Inspector, and the remarks regarding their condition, as well as the condition of the remaining schools which have been inspected, are taken from Dr. Bradshaw's annual report. These remarks are in some instances more favorable than might be expected from the inspection reports, but the schools may have done better at later inspections conducted by the Deputy Inspectors. At Tirukoilur the attempt to form a lower fourth class seems to have been altogether premature, as the pupils knew next to nothing of vulgar fractions, which ought to be taught in the second class.

In North Arcot the number of Middle Schools has increased by three. The Government Mahomedan School at Vellore, without any increase of establishment, is now doing the work of a middle school. At Karvetnagar the Zemindar has built a school-house at a cost of Rupees 3,000, and made it over to Government on condition of a third-grade Middle School being established, to which he is to contribute Rupees 50 per mensem, while the pupils are to pay only half the usual school fees. At Arkonam there used to be two rival schools, one on the Salary Grant system and one on the Results system. These have been amalgamated into a single Salary Grant school under the Church of Scotland Mission. With the exception of the Government Schools at Wallajapet, Arcot, and Karvetnagar and the aided school at Gudiyatam, all the Middle Schools in this district were inspected by Dr. Bradshaw. His report on the most important of them, the Middle School belonging to the Government High School, Chittur, was unfavorable, but at the comparative examination 20 out of 34 pupils passed, and the school stood ninth out of 27 in average marks. On the other hand the Wallajapet School, the condition of which is described as good, passed only 3 out of 13 at the comparative examination, and stood twenty-fourth out of 27 in average marks. The Arni School was inspected by Dr. Bradshaw at the end of May and beginning of June, and he was not at all satisfied with the state of the classes. At the comparative examination, however, this school passed 9 out of 14 pupils and stood first out of 27 in average marks. It is probably with reference to this result and subsequent reports that Dr. Bradshaw now classes the school as good. The advance made by the Government Mahomedan School of Vellore is very satisfactory. Five pupils from this school succeeded in passing the Teachers' Certificate examination for the fifth grade and at once found employment.

In the Salem District the Municipal Schools of Salem and Shivapet have become primary schools. The most important Middle School in this district is that connected with the Government High School at Salem. The attendance has risen from 196 to 251, but at the comparative examination only 12 boys passed out of 35, and the school stood twenty-sixth out of 27 in average marks. In December Dr. Bradshaw examined the lower fourth and third classes in English, and made the masters of the school examine them in the other subjects. The result was tolerably good, but throughout the school boys had been put into classes for which they were unfit. Of the remaining Middle Schools the only ones which appear to have been inspected by Dr. Bradshaw are the Government Schools at Tirupatur, Namkal, and Krishnagiri, and the aided schools at Attur and Trichengode. The Tirupatur School passed 6 out of 8 pupils at the comparative examination, two in the first class, and stood eighth out of 27. The Namkal School was twice examined by Dr. Bradshaw, who considered that the teachers were doing their work in a perfunctory manner, and that some changes were desirable. Under the new Head Master the school seems to be improving. The other schools do not call for any special remarks.

In the Trichinopoly District the only addition to the list of Middle Schools is the Government Mahomedan School, Trichinopoly, which has hitherto ranked as a primary school. Dr. Bradshaw was satisfied with the improvement in this school when he visited it in November, but except in English every class was one or two classes below the proper

standard. The most important Middle School in this district is that connected with the S.P.G. High School, but it was not examined. The Government School at Srirangam does not appear to have been inspected, but it sent in 15 boys to the comparative examination, of whom only 4 passed, the school standing twenty-first out of 27. The Wesleyan Mission School, Trichinopoly, is doing useful work among the lower classes of the community, although much of the teaching is more or less unsound. The Kulitalai School is in a very promising condition, and the inhabitants are very anxious that it should be taken over by Government. The Tirayur School was in a very inefficient condition when Dr. Bradshaw visited it, but it is now described as middling. The other two schools do not appear to have been inspected.

Middle Schools, Fifth Division.

59. In the Fifth Division the number of Middle Schools is the same as last year, viz., 62, but the attendance has risen from 2,764 to 3,218.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
TANJORE.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Combaconum	116	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Tiruvadi	56	77	3	15	3	..	..	8	Good.
Tiruvalur	66	71	3	12	2	1	..	0	Fair.
Town School, Mayavaram ..	37	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
Second Grade—									
Puttukotai	33	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Chattram School, Orattanad.	26	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
Do. Rajamadam.	5	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very satisfactory.
Third Grade—									
Tiruvadamarudur	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Mahomedan School, Nagore.	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Chattram School, Nidamangalam.	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
St. Joseph's School, Negapatam.	88	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
S.P.G. School, Tanjore ..	306	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Town School, Combaconum.	397	657	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Wesleyan Mission School, Mannargudi.	68	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.
G.L.M. School, Tranquebar.	65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
W.M. School, Negapatam.	81	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
S.P.G. School, Poriyar ..	29	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poor.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Second Grade—									
Middle School, Kapistalam.	36	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very satisfactory.
W.M. Middle School, Nagore.	32	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Third Grade—									
S.P.G. Middle School, Karunthatangudi.	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
S.P.G. Fort School, Tanjore.	38	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Middle School, Shiyali ..	22	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
S.P.G. East Gate School, Tanjore.	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Middle School, Pundi ..	19	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
W.M. Middle School, Tiruturaipundi.	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
S.P.G. do. Vallam ..	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Middle School, Palamaneri.	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
S.P.G. Middle School, Kandiyur.	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Unaided.									
First Grade—									
Native School, Combaconum.	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Total ..	1,647	2,040	6	27	5	9	..	14	
MADURA.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Madura	199	178	35	51	1	13	2	24	Unsatisfactory.
Second Grade—									
Dindigul	5	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very good.
Periyakulam	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very fair.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
S.P.G. School, Ramnad ..	73	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Middle School, Shivaganga.	46	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Hindu Middle School, Madura.	31	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Second Grade—									
Middle School, Sholavandan	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Paramakudi.	26	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Third Grade—									
Middle School, Tirumangalam.	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Christian Middle School, Madura.	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Middle School, Tirupatur ..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..	426	444	35	51	1	13	2	24	

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
TINNEVELLY.									
Aided.									
First Grade—									
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	72	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Hindu School, Tinnevelly.	179	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
S.P.G. School, Sawyerpuram.	82	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Hindu School, Palamcottah.	81	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
C.M.S. School, Tinnevelly.	61	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Subscription School, Tuticorin.	32	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
C.M.S. School, Srivilliputtur.	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
S.P.G. Middle School, Alvar Tinnevelly.	15	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Middle School, Ambasamudram.	19	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Second Grade—									
Middle School, Murappanad	22	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory
C.M.S. Middle School, Panivelai.	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very fair.
Middle School, Satur ..	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Colacad ..	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent
C.M.S. Middle School, Srivaikuntham.	23	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
S.P.G. Middle School, Radapuram.	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Middle School, Valliur ..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very bad.
C.M.S. Middle School, Sankaranainarkoil.	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Third Grade—									
C.M.S. Middle School, Menganapuram.	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Middle School, Tenkasi ..	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Thachanallur.	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do
Do. Wattrap ..	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Shermadevi.	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very fair
C.M.S. Middle, School, Suviseshapuram.	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Middle School, Nánguneri.	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Vijianarayanam	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed
Total ..	691	734	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Fifth Division ..	2,764	3,218	41	78	6	14	2	38	

In the Tanjore District the number of Middle Schools remains unaltered, the Chattram School, Nidamangalam, and the S.P.G. School, Kandiyur, having been closed, while the Government Mahomedan School at Nagore has become a Middle School, and the Middle School of the Native High School, Combaconum, has come under inspection. The Middle School of the Government High School, Combaconum, appears for the last time in this list With the exception of this school, which is not under the Inspector, Mr. Bickle inspected all the Government and aided schools in this district. The Government Middle Schools at Tiruvadi and Tiruvalur continue in a promising condition. The attendance has increased, and although the Head Master in both has now to teach the fifth class and each teacher has, in consequence, to take a class above the one properly belonging to him, 8 pupils out of 15 passed the comparative examination at Tiruvadi and 6 out of 12 at Tiruvalur. The Government School at Tiruvadamarudur, although well conducted, is too near to Combaconum to be able to secure a proper attendance, and it is doubtful whether this school is worth keeping up. The Puttukotai School is endeavoring to do the work of a second-grade school with a third-grade establishment, but as yet with indifferent success. Mainly owing to a change in the headmastership of the Government Mahomedan School of Nagore, the school is beginning to improve and a small third class has been formed. This school has hitherto been regarded as being on the same footing as the other Mahomedan schools, and Hindustani has in consequence been the principal language taught in it. As however nearly all the pupils are Lubbays, whose vernacular is Tamil, this arrangement was obviously open to exception, and the curriculum has now been assimilated to that of other middle schools, Hindustani being taught only as an extra language. At Mayavaram the Municipal School is becoming an important institution, the attendance having risen from 37 to 101. The Chattram Schools at Orattanad and Rajamadam have also very much improved. Among the aided schools by far the largest institution, not only in this district but in the whole Presidency, is the Town School of Combaconum, in which the attendance has risen from 397 to 657. This school did not do quite so well this year as last year at Mr. Bickle's inspection. The next in importance is the middle school of the Tanjore High School, which has fallen off very much, owing apparently to the change already noticed in the principalship. The reports on the Wesleyan Mission Schools at Negapatam and Mannargudi and the S.P.G. School, Poriyar, are unfavorable. The Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar, is improving, and the middle school of St. Joseph's School is on the whole in a satisfactory state. The second-grade schools at Kapistalam and Nagore are doing well. Of the third-grade schools the best are the S.P.G. Schools at Karunthatangudi and the fort of Tanjore, while the worst are the S.P.G. Schools, East Gate, Tanjore, and Vallam and the Hindu School at Palamanern. The other three schools occupy an intermediate position. The middle school of the unaided High School, Combaconum, passed only a tolerable examination.

No changes have occurred in the Middle Schools of the Madura District. The attendance in the Government Middle School, Madura, has fallen off, and the pupils of the lower fourth and third classes did not answer well at Mr. Bickle's inspection, while in the comparative examination only 26 out of 51 candidates passed. There has been a large increase in

the attendance of the Government Schools at Dindigul and Periyakulam. Both these schools have the establishments of third-grade schools, but a lower fourth class has now been formed in each and the schools are in a promising condition. Among the aided schools only three, viz., the S.P.G. Schools, Ramnad and Shivaganga, and Sholavandan School can be said to be in a fair condition. The other five schools are in an indifferent or unsatisfactory state, and generally speaking the staff of these schools is very poor.

The number of Middle Schools in the Tinnevelly District remains unaltered, the C. M. School at Srivilliputtur having been added to the list, while the Vijianarayanam School has been closed. The only important schools are those connected with High Schools. Among these the middle schools connected with the Hindu School, Tinnevelly, the Church Mission Schools, Tinnevelly and Srivilliputtur, and the Subscription School, Tuticorin, are not in a satisfactory condition. The S.P.G. School, Sawyerpuram, and the Hindu School, Palamcottah, are in fair order, but the best of all is the C. M. English Institution, Palamcottah. In the remaining institutions the attendance in the class or classes constituting the middle school ranges from 3 to 21. The staff of these inferior Middle Schools is usually very poor. At Pannevelai a single Matriculate on Rupees 12 has to teach two primary classes as well as the middle school. In some schools there is not a single teacher who has passed the Matriculation examination. The following remarks on the Middle Schools of the Fifth Division are taken from Mr. Marden's report.

"The general impression produced by these reports is that the managers of aided schools have too much liberty. Either in order to attract pupils to their schools or else to make a show of progress, or for both reasons combined, managers, both mission and non-mission, allow the boys to be promoted pretty much at their own discretion. The inevitable result is a collapse when the examination comes round. One remedy for this would seem to be that grants should be issued not only for particular teachers, but also for particular work. Thus a man who receives a grant for teaching a middle school would not be allowed to open a fifth class without the permission of the Inspector. Another would be the more frequent reduction of grants on unsatisfactory examinations, whether the failure arose from neglect of the teachers or from injudicious promotions. At present salary grants are, I believe, practically though not nominally permanent, and the consequence is that but little attention is paid to the Inspector's reports. In one or two cases I have noticed that this officer's remarks have not been communicated to the teachers at all. If the control of the inspecting officer were made more real there would be less show of progress, but there would be more really sound work.

"Another remark that occurs to me is that there is frequent complaint about school accommodation. As I have said before, I would never issue a grant for a school until suitable accommodation and furniture had been or was about to be provided. But Government must first set a good example in this respect, and I observe that the important school of Tiruvalur in Tanjore has no proper school-house."

Middle Schools, Sixth Division.

60. The number of Middle Schools in the Sixth Division has fallen from 54 to 48 and the attendance from 2,286 to 1,605. This decrease seems partly due to a more rigid classification.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
COIMBATORE.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Udamalpetai	33	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Second Grade—									
Erode	25	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Third Grade—									
Dharapuram	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Pollachi	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Satyamangalam	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Karur	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very bad.
L. F. Union School, Kangayam.	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
Aided School, Coimbatore..	278	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
London Mission School, do.	69	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsatisfactory.
Hindu School, Karur ..	61	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..	499	456	..	..	..	..	..	..	
NILGIRI.									
Government.									
Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch.	139	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Aided.									
Second Grade—									
Church Mission School, Ootacamund.	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Brooks Memorial School ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Collapsing.
Total ..	166	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	
MALABAR.									
Government.									
First Grade—									
Calicut	98	62	38	48	2	18	4	20	Not inspected
Cannanore	80	65	..	15	..	..	4	7	Fair.
Tellicherry	82	87	15	17	4	4	..	12	Tolerable.
Palghat	87	107	..	25	..	..	1	19	Fair.
Badakarai	49	36	..	6	..	..	1	..	Do.

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Second Grade—									
Chowghat	23	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Municipal School, Cochin..	54	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
L.F. School, Manjeri ..	41	22	..	11	..	..	..	4	Good.
Do. Battutnad ..	40	21	..	9	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Do. Cherpulcherry..	23	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Peringolam ..	51	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Kavvai (Payanoor.)	24	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Manantoddy ..	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
Third Grade—									
Practising School, Calicut..	38	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Quilandi	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Municipal School, Kalpatti.	107	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	Very good.
Do. Calicut..	40	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
L.F. School, Kottayi ..	45	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Alattur ..	43	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Kollangode ..	29	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Angadipuram	24	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Payyoli ..	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Do. Talipparamba	22	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Kottayam ..	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad.
Do. Kadivayur ..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad and reduced to a Primary School.
Do. Kongad ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Mayanad (Puttinatanuri)	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No report.
Do. Kallayi ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bad and reduced to a Primary School.
Do. Mavilayi ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good but reduced to a Primary School.
Aided.									
First Grade—									
German Mission School, Calicut.	53	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	Improving.
Second Grade—									
Protestant Boys' School, Cochin.	21	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Unaided.									
First Grade—									
R.C. School, Calicut ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not inspected.
Total ..	1,172	803	53	131	6	22	10	62	

Middle Schools.	On the Rolls on 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.						Condition.
			Examined		Passed				
					1877-78.		1878-79.		
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
SOUTH CANARA.									
Government									
First Grade—									
Mangalore	200	155	32	58	7	15	9	38	Good.
Second Grade—									
Practising School, Mangalore.	29	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	Satisfactory.
Third Grade—									
Udipi	22	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good.
Karkala	21	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Cassergode	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
L. B. School, Kundapur ..	31	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Puttur ..	34	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tolerable.
Do. Bantwal ..	33	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indifferent.
Do. Mulki ..	31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair.
Do. Tonse ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Reduced to a Primary School.
Aided.									
Third Grade—									
St. Rozario's School, Mangalore.	22	27	..	6	..	..	1	4	Fair.
Total ..	449	256	32	64	7	15	10	42	
Total Sixth Division ..	2,286	1,605	85	195	13	37	20	104	

Mr. Garthwaite makes the following remarks on the Middle Schools of the Coimbatore District:—

"At the Erode Middle School the attendance increased a little and the instruction has been slowly improving. The Satyamangalam School was closed for want of attendance and the establishment transferred to Karur, where a Government Taluk School was opened. I should not have recommended these men's services being thus retained, considering how they got on at Satyamangalam, but the transfer took place while I was absent on leave. The consequence is that the new Karur Government Middle School is a miserable failure, a complete mockery of the prayer of the inhabitants who petitioned for it, and of the recommendation of the Collector. The Udumalpetai Middle School still maintains its standard, though with difficulty. The attendance has increased, and the result of the Acting Inspector's examination was satisfactory The Middle School at Pollachi is in a wretched condition both as to attendance and standard. Bad teachers are the cause, but as they would be no more good in any other middle school than they are at Pollachi, they cannot be got rid of. The attendance at the Dhara-

puram Middle School shows a slight increase, but the standard has fallen to the lowest point. The results of the inspection of this school were reviewed by you as fair.

"I consider that none of these schools are really wanted. The work they perform in secondary education is of the most trifling amount, quite out of proportion to its cost, and the few boys who benefit by it could easily go, as many boys from these places do now go, to the middle schools attached to the High Schools within easy reach at Coimbatore, Salem, or Trichinopoly, according to the situation of the place. A good primary school (Anglo-Vernacular) is what the places really want, and all that their size and proximity to better schools will ever allow to be well attended. Such schools would give all the practically useful part of the education given at the present more ambitious schools, and need cost Government nothing.

"The Middle School of the London Mission at Coimbatore has a small attendance for a place with a large population desirous of English education. The classes did not, for the most part, do well at my examination, and much of the teaching I reported on as unsound. It was a mistake, as the late Acting Director remarked, to attempt to force this school up to the standard of a second-class high school.

"The middle department of the Coimbatore High School, or the Coimbatore Middle School as I presume it will now be called, is well attended but not so well taught. As I pointed out in my report on the annual inspection, teachers better taught themselves, and trained to teach thoroughly what they know, are urgently needed.

"The attendance at the Hindu Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Karur, has decreased. The school earned a very unfavorable report at my inspection. Were the Government Middle School recently established anything but a mockery, the other school would, as originally intended, be closed, and the boys would all attend the Government School. Government would then be a gainer both by the amount of their fees and the saving of the salary grant."

Mr. S. Seshayya, who inspected the Government Schools at Erode, Dharapuram and Pollachi, takes a different view of the use of such institutions.

"Udumalpetai is a town of rising importance, and contains a large section of well-to-do people, who really care for the education of their children. The present Taluk school, which has on its rolls now 92 pupils and possesses good feeders to draw its supply from, may easily be developed into an Anglo-Vernacular school, and probably into a Zillah school at no distant date. In the course of a personal conversation with Mr. Garthwaite I gathered it as his opinion that Taluk schools, as a class, could never be very popular institutions, for pupils would always prefer going to a Zillah or a Provincial school, where they must expect to get better teaching. I do not quite concur in this opinion. It seems to me that at the revised rate of salaries for Taluk and Anglo-Vernacular schools, it would not be difficult to engage the services of teachers—graduates and First Arts men—as efficient as the Assistant Masters in a higher class school. Given other things nearly the same, few parents would send their sons to any great distance from their native place, and it seems to me that, as the lower classes in Zillah and Provincial schools are becoming larger and larger, the advantage would be with the Taluk schools, where the teachers, having smaller classes to deal with, would be able to devote a greater share of personal attention to each individual boy. Nor is this all. Boys left to themselves, as they must needs be when they are sent to a school far away from home, are apt to contract evil habits. I have heard it complained often that boys, when they have resided for three or four years in Madras, are

found wanting in filial affection and respect to elders at home. On this account, if on no other, I should be for improving the Taluk schools in large towns, and elevating them gradually to the grade of Zillah schools."

The transfer of the Government School from Satyamangalam to Karur was sanctioned on the recommendation of Mr. Garthwaite and the Collector. If the Masters of the Satyamangalam School were idle or inefficient, it was competent to Mr. Garthwaite to dismiss or reduce them while the Satyamangalam School was still in existence, and this course is still open to him if they are idle or inefficient at Karúr, but as the ordinary rule is to provide employment for masters whose appointments are abolished, Mr. Seshayya could scarcely be expected to turn these men adrift, merely because the school was transferred from one station to another.

There are only three Middle Schools on the Nilgiri. The Lawrence Asylum was inspected at the end of May by Mr. Garthwaite, who reported a gratifying amount of general improvement in the institution, which promised to become less mechanical and more fitted to awaken the intelligence of the pupils. The Head Master complained that the boys had not time enough out of school to learn their lessons. During the year Mr. Donald, the Deputy Accountant-General, who was deputed to audit the accounts of the asylum, submitted a special report on the financial result of the operations of the farm from the 1st December 1874, when it was started, up to the 31st March 1878. The conclusion arrived at was that the farm has hitherto just managed to pay its way. Some inquiries were instituted during the year by Government regarding the result of the experiment of sending six lads from the Lawrence Asylum to Western Australia in 1876, and the Committee submitted such information as they possessed. The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the Immigration Agent to the Colonial Secretary on the 19th March 1877.

"With reference to the six lads who arrived in April last from the Lawrence Asylum, Madras, reported by me on 21st April 1876, having obtained good situations, I beg respectfully to report that—

Peter Martin and *Robert Gordon* are still in the same situations and are highly spoken of by their employers.

Samuel McDonough and *John Cuff* worked for Walter Padbury, Esq., M.I C., about six months.

McDonough is now working for Mr A. D. Letch in the city and *John Cuff* for J. Forrest, Esq., Deputy Surveyor-General.

B. Pate's apprenticeship with Herman Rose was dissolved by mutual consent; he afterwards worked for a turner, and is now working for Mr. Wem, Basket-maker, and is doing well.

J. Barret's apprenticeship to E. Shultz was dissolved by mutual consent, brought about principally by Mr. Metherngham, a baker in the city, with whom he went to live; he remained a few months with him, but not liking the trade, went to York, and is now in the employment of Mr. Henry Beard.

"All the boys have conducted themselves well since they have been in the colony."

The next extract is taken from a private letter addressed to the Bishop by the Reverend W. W. Elwes.

"At Galle we received a large assortment of Australians. They are thorough colonists and a great contrast in dress and manners to the Indian passengers. One of them is a Mr. P. * * * * * * * of Perth, Western Australia. He

went out as a working man, or rather boy, fifty years ago, and is now a man of property and a Member of Parliament for Western Australia. Two of the six lads who were sent out from the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum two years ago fell to his lot. He complains rather of their dislike of work, saying, that although he never set them to do anything which he had not done himself, yet they would object to do different things on the plea that in India Natives did such things for Europeans and East Indians. Still he says that Western Australia and the other colonies of Australia will be very glad to get these lads, and will pay them their passage from India. Each boy will be able after from one and a half to two years to earn from £2 to £3 per month besides good board and lodging. Mr. P. says that a man who will work is able to lay by from £30 to £100 per year. The lads, he said, who went out from the asylum were very respectful and had not taken to drinking, in both of which respects they were rather a marked contrast to the working men from England, &c. Each man who emigrates from England costs the Western Australian Government, or rather colony, between £18 and £19 to bring out. Mr. P. thinks that these lads from India would cost about half. But he most strongly urges they should be taught manual labor. It matters little what it is, whether iron-work or carpentry, or aught else. Cooks get highly paid, and some insist upon having a horse to ride, purchased by their own money, but kept in their master's paddock and stable. For lads not strong enough for hard manual labor there are openings as 'boundary riders,' shepherds, &c. I think the whole matter of the lads from the asylum and elsewhere emigrating to these colonies is well worth being entered upon with more energy than has yet been done."

The Government of Western Australia having intimated that they were not prepared to receive any more of these youths, the Acting Director suggested that inquiries should be made of the Government of Queensland, but the Queensland Government also stated that neither boys nor girls from the Lawrence Asylum were required as emigrants. The report of the Lawrence Asylum Committee for the year 1878-79 has not yet been received. The Breeks Memorial School was inspected by Mr. Garthwaite in July 1878 and passed a fairly satisfactory examination, but the scheme of study, which included Latin and Algebra, was not well suited for the class of boys for whom the school is intended, and the institution was collapsing. The Church Mission School has a very poor teaching staff and did badly at the Deputy Inspector's examination.

In Malabar five Local Fund Schools hitherto classed as Middle Schools now rank as primary schools. The Roman Catholic School, Calicut, which appears for the first time in the list, is described by Mr. Garthwaite as "an ambitious attempt on the part of the newly arrived Jesuit Missionaries to develope a weakly East Indian Results Grant school into a rival to the Calicut Government High and Middle Schools, as far at least as the attendance of Roman Catholics is concerned." There are no large Middle Schools in this district. The attendance in the Calicut Middle School has fallen from 98 to 62, and only 24 out of 48 boys passed the comparative examination, but in average marks the school stood eleventh out of 27. This school was not inspected by Mr. Garthwaite. The Middle Schools attached to the Government High Schools at Cannanore, Tellicherry, and Palghat were found in a fairly satisfactory state when they were inspected, and stood seventh, twelfth, and sixth in average marks at the comparative examination, passing respectively 11 out of 15 pupils at Cannanore, 12 out of 17 at Tellicherry, and 20 out of 25 at Palghat. Three other schools were allowed to appear at the comparative examina-

tion, but the experiment was not successful. In the Government School at Badakara only one boy out of six passed. The Local Fund Schools at Manjeri and at Betutnad are the most advanced schools of their class, but at Manjeri only 4 boys out of 11 passed, and at Betutnad 9 boys went up and all failed, the school standing last in the whole list. The fact is that the Middle Schools in Malabar have been pursuing a curriculum of their own, which does not place them on a level with first-grade Middle Schools. The work done in many of them seems however to be fairly sound as far as it goes. Mr. S. Seshayya concludes a general report to the President of his inspection of the Municipal School of Kalpatti and the Local Fund Schools at Manjeri, Cherpulcherry, Angadipuram, Betutnad, Peringolam, Payyoli, Anjerakandy, Kottayam and Kullayi with the following remarks.

"I have thus briefly sketched the condition of the Middle-class Local Fund Schools I have inspected. The only school which has not been inspected for the year is the one at Manantoddy. Having been engaged, ever since my taking charge of the division on the 18th of January last till now, on pure inspection work, and having before me the task of arranging for the preparation of the annual returns, it would hardly be expected that I should visit the ghâts at this feverish season of the year. I am none the less sorry however that I was not able to inspect the school at Manantoddy. It would be a great satisfaction to the board of which you are the President, and to you personally, who have ever taken the liveliest interest in the progress of these schools, to hear from a new visitor like me, and one too who, accustomed for years to the work of Higher Schools and Colleges, cannot be expected to take a very lenient view of the difficulties that Middle-class Schools have to contend against, here as elsewhere, that so many of the Middle-class Schools in this district are a decided success, and that their average efficiency is even higher than that of Government institutions of the same class in this division.

"Ere closing this report, I beg to call your attention to the doom which threatens to overtake the Middle-class Schools of North Malabar. In a personal conversation on the subject, I understood you to say that, even should Government decline to lend a helping hand during the present financial difficulty, you would induce the Local Fund Board to maintain these schools. It seems to me that, by abolishing the school at Kallai, the office of the Mopla Inspecting Schoolmaster, and perhaps the school at Manantoddy, and with the savings likely to be effected in the allotment for Results grant, means could be found for maintaining these middle-class schools. And I trust that you will soon adopt measures for ensuring the permanence of the thriving institutions whose progress this report records."

The Municipal School of Cochin appears for the last time in the returns, the municipal funds not being able to bear the cost of its maintenance. Mr. Garthwaite considers that a Government Middle School is much wanted at Cochin, and that funds might be found by abolishing the Quilandi School and reducing the Chowghat School to the third grade.

There has been no change in the number of Middle Schools in South Canara, with the exception that the Tonse School has become a primary school. The only important school is the Middle School connected with the Government High School, Mangalore, but the attendance in it has fallen from 200 to 155. No school sent up so many pupils to the comparative examination, 58 having appeared of whom 47 passed. The

school stood third out of 27 in average marks. The following remarks on this and the other Middle Schools of this district are taken from Mr. Garthwaite's report.

"The general state of the school was not viewed by you as quite satisfactory, the state of the Canarese studies being specially open to animadversion. I consider that English and Translation also required much improvement. Most of the pupils of the third and lower fourth classes were not fit to study the subjects of those classes. The three Government Middle Schools in the rural parts of the district, the 'ex-middle departments' of the late Taluk schools, were not unfavorably reported on as to the state of the instruction as far as it went, but it seems likely to take many years before they will rise (if ever they do) in standard and attendance to what would constitute a good middle school. And, for the present, good primary schools, working up efficiently to the highest standard of that grade of school, would amply meet the real wants of the places. Boys for whom their parents are desirous of more than that would be sent, as most of them are now, to Mangalore. The Local Fund Middle Schools in South Canara are useful institutions. Owing to arrangements having been made to keep out of the classes boys not fit to study in them the attendance shows a decrease as compared with that of the previous year, but this decrease may be expected to prove only temporary. Those at Kundapur and Mulki did fairly at my inspection; those at Puttur and Buntwal not so well." .....

"The Roman Catholic Middle School at Rosario, Mangalore (Salary Grant system), is a well conducted little institution, just rising above the level of the highest grade of primary school. The teachers do not profess to give much more than the mechanical part of education, but what they profess to do, they endeavour to do well."

The following remarks apply generally to all Middle Schools of the second and third grades.

"I may remark here that although I consider as above that the state of many of the Middle Schools of the division may be regarded, comparatively, with a certain amount of satisfaction, this refers wholly to the instruction. The attendance at most of them is altogether the reverse of what can afford satisfaction, and as lengthened experience has convinced me that there is no hope of improvement in this respect, I am at last reluctantly brought to agree in a view I combated at the conference of Inspectors, viz., that our rural middle schools, as a general rule, do so little in the work of middle education, that they are not worth the money they cost. I am, however, the less reluctant to admit this because, with an improved series of school-books, better arrangements for training teachers, and better prospects for them, and an improved schedule of studies for result and combined schools, it may be hoped that the first-grade primary schools that may be expected to take the place of the rural middle schools will attract the majority of their pupils, and afford them an education quite as useful as they could have got at the Middle Schools."

General remarks on Secondary Schools for Boys.

61. I have in previous reports noticed the unsound character of much of the teaching, and especially of the English teaching, in our secondary schools. As far as can be judged from the result of the University examinations, the work done in Government schools is far sounder than the work done in aided schools, and better even in aided schools than in unaided schools. Some of the extracts which I have quoted from the reports of the University Examiners and Inspectors of schools will give a far more vivid idea of the defective character of the teaching than

any general statements. There may be persons to whom some of the blunders pointed out may seem merely ludicrous, but any one who is really interested in the welfare of these schools knows that the matter is, as far as the pupils are concerned, a very serious one. Many of the boys are poor, earnest and industrious, and they know that their future success in life depends largely upon the result of their school career, but earnestness will not ensure success if a school is badly organized and badly conducted. Year after year schools go on raising their nominal standard without any attempt to improve their teaching staff, and masters are called on to teach subjects quite beyond their capacity. The result is that the boys learn bad English from their teachers. I will content myself with two or three illustrations drawn from my own experience. Last year I had occasion to visit a so-called Middle School at Cuddalore, and the head-master, a trained Matriculate, was asked to take a class in English Grammar. He began with the following questions: "How the language is formed? Do you know how the English language is sprung?" This year I asked one of the Senior Assistant Masters in the Church Mission School of Ellore to examine a class in a lesson which they had been reading, about ghosts. The following are specimens of the questions which he put: "Why is the Hindu ghost so strangest?" "What reason is given of their being so strangest?" In the Central School of Nursapur I observed that some of the copy-books contained such sentences as "Commets are heav," "Never do the noice," and I inquired who set the copies. The Assistant Master in charge of the class wished to say that he set them himself, but his mode of expressing this was "I will do them form." It is needless to point out how injurious it must be for the pupils to have to listen to this sort of English day after day. Herbert Spencer remarks that he who daily hears and reads well-formed sentences, will naturally more or less tend to use similar ones, and that good composition is far less dependent upon acquaintance with the laws of grammar than upon practice and natural aptitude. The admission of boys into classes for which they are altogether unfit is another very serious evil. This has been checked to some extent in Government schools by the comparative examination, and further restrictions are now laid down in the Standing Orders, but in aided schools there is no check of any kind, and except at Combaconum this baneful practice is almost universal. The pupil himself is almost always anxious for premature promotion, and as the fees rise from class to class, and many schools mainly depend for their income on the Government grant and the school fees, the head-master is often only too willing to promote a boy for the sake of the fees or for fear of losing the boy altogether. In towns in which there is much competition, if a head-master refuses to put a boy into a higher class than the one he is fit for, there is every probability that the boy will, if he can, go over to some other school. This evil was so rampant in Madras some years ago, that some rules were framed by the managers of schools to prevent boys going without sufficient cause from one school to another, but one wholly unexpected result of these rules has been that a young lad who was a few months ago refused promotion in the institution to which he belonged, took the matter so much to heart that he actually committed suicide.

Of course a boy who has been a year in a class ought to be fit for promotion, but in many of the aided schools not only are incompetent

masters employed, but the curriculum itself is very defective. No portions being laid down, the number of pages read in each subject is often ridiculously small. In many schools the boys are not required to learn anything by heart. Translation is not practised. There are no home-exercises and very little paper work in school. Everything which does not directly tell in the Matriculation examination is studiously avoided, such for instance as English History, some knowledge of which is essential to a boy learning English. The result is that the boy passes from class to class without being properly grounded in any subject, and pupils thus imperfectly prepared are made to read books and study subjects quite beyond them. It is quite a common thing, for instance, in an aided school, for all the Matriculation subjects, including even the Matriculation prose and poetry, to be taught in the fifth class, which, whatever it may be called, becomes in this way a sort of Matriculation class. As might be expected, boys sometimes go up for the Matriculation examination from this class, and the head-master affects to deplore a practice which is the direct result of the system pursued in his school.

The University itself is however, I think, largely responsible for the defective character of much of the teaching which prevails. The Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations has reported that out of 481 matriculated students who appeared in 1877-78 for the Uncovenanted Civil Service test in writing and spelling, only 213 passed, and that 174, *i.e.*, about 36 per cent., failed in spelling. The ability to translate from and into English, which is the most effective test of a Native's knowledge of English, is regarded as not forming a part of the English examination at all, and although translations are done, they are treated as a part of the Vernacular test, and as a candidate rarely fails to secure enough marks to enable him to pass in the Vernacular branch, however badly his translations may be done, the practical result is that no attention is paid to translation in many schools. Some proposals for altering this feature of the examinations were brought before the Senate in January 1878, but they were not carried. Next to English the worst taught subject at present is Physical Science. Physical Science having been made compulsory only a few years ago, the masters have in some instances to teach what they have never learned, and attempts are actually made in some schools to teach such a subject as Physics without any apparatus whatever. But however badly this class of subjects may be taught, neither masters nor pupils have much cause for anxiety on this score, for Physics and Physical Geography form only a part of a branch called "General Knowledge," which also includes Indian History and General Geography, and a pupil may secure the number of marks required for a pass in these two subjects, or even in one of them, without knowing anything of Physics and Physical Geography.

The irregular attendance and loose discipline of many of the aided schools, and still more of the unaided schools, are necessarily unfavorable to steady progress. Even in many Government schools there is still much to be rectified with regard to matters of this kind. It may be hoped that the publication of the Standing Orders will have some effect in bringing about an improvement in the Government schools and also in some of the aided schools in which they have been adopted. On this point Mr. Garthwaite writes as follows.

"The 'Standing Orders' published by you towards the close of the calendar year, were supplied to all the Government schools of the division with directions to carry them out strictly, and the effect has been to produce in several respects as great a measure of improvement as could be expected at once; to bring the schools in all respects fully up to the standard of the orders will require vigilant supervision extending over a considerable period."

That a considerable improvement has taken place of late years in the Government middle schools, formerly known as Anglo-Vernacular and Taluk schools, is, I think, evident from the reports of the Inspectors and from the results of the late comparative examinations. The small size of the upper classes of these schools is of course favorable to paper work and individual teaching, but the improvement is due to the remodelling of these schools in 1876-77.

Physical training.

62. The first Government school to which a gymnastic teacher was appointed was the Government High School, Madura. Mr Bickle reported in December that the gymnasium, which was then nearly complete, did not seem to be much appreciated. At the time of his inspection there were only 25 boys who nominally belonged to the gymnastic class. Of these only 18 attended regularly, and to secure their attendance the extra fee of two annas a month had to be dispensed with. An idea prevailed among the parents that gymnastic exercises exposed their sons to danger, although no accident of any kind had occurred. Mr. Marden, who visited the school more recently while one of the classes was receiving instruction in the gymnasium, states that he was much pleased with the strength and agility displayed by several of the boys, and considers that the manner in which the gymnastic teacher has learnt European methods from Maclaren's book, so as to be able to teach them to the school boys, is very creditable to his zeal and intelligence. Mr. Bradshaw's remarks on the Berhampore gymnasium are as follows.

"The gymnastics are excellent. The average of the boys would beat the first boys in an English school. I do not want to discourage this part of the instruction, but I suspect that it goes a little too far. The master thoroughly understands his business, especially in his mode of giving confidence to beginners, but some of the strains on the cross bar and parallel bars, and the jumps from them, seemed to me to be too great. The boys, however, seem to like it."

At Bellary sanction has been granted for the entertainment of a European soldier as gymnastic teacher on a salary of Rupees 20 per mensem, but the necessary apparatus has been only recently put up. Dr. Bradshaw does not notice the Salem gymnasium. At Cuddapah and Kurnool gymnastic teachers have been sanctioned, but owing to the restriction on expenditure sanction has been refused for some of the apparatus required. Owing to the same cause sanction has been refused by Government for the appointment of a gymnastic instructor at Rajahmundry, and it has been necessary to postpone the submission of proposals for the appointment of gymnastic teachers to various other Government institutions. This delay is much to be regretted, especially in the Sixth Division, in which nothing has been done. The only aided school which receives a grant for a gymnastic teacher is Pacheappah's Branch High School, Chilambaram, but Dr. Bradshaw states that he has not

many boys under instruction. In July 1878 a grant of Rupees 1,137-2-5 was sanctioned for a gymnasium in the People's Park, Madras, intended for the use generally of all the Madras schools, but no gymnastic instructors have been appointed as yet.

There is one matter connected with physical education on which a few words may not be out of place. Many years ago Dr. Andrew Combe pointed out the injurious effect of the common school practice of compelling young persons to sit on benches without any support to the back. This principle is now recognized by writers of text-books on method, and at the Paris Exhibition last year I observed that nearly all the specimens of benches exhibited were made with backs. This point does not seem however to be generally attended to in the schools of this Presidency. In the Standing Orders I have directed that all benches shall be made with backs.

(c)—*High Schools for Girls.*

Classification of Female High Schools.

63. The classification of Girls' Schools has hitherto been very imperfect, and it is attended with some difficulties. This year all schools which prepare pupils for the first grade of the Teachers' Certificate examination are treated as High Schools. This examination is about equal to the Matriculation examination in English, General Geography, and Indian History. It is below it in Arithmetic and the Vernacular languages, while for Geometry, Algebra, Physical Geography and Physics, all of which are required for the Matriculation examination, it substitutes English History, Method, and Needle-work. The test, as a whole, is thus below the Matriculation standard, and although a candidate must pass both in English and a Vernacular language to obtain a perfect certificate, very few bring up more than one language, and most of the certificates obtained are in consequence only imperfect certificates. The Teachers' Certificate examinations in their various grades have for many years been regarded as a general test of the work done in Girls' Schools. Many of those who pass it do eventually become schoolmistresses, and some who go up are teachers already. Persons who wish to become teachers have, in addition to the paper examination above mentioned, to teach a class before an Inspector.

Attendance in Female High Schools and results of examination for the First Grade.

64. The following table shows that there are 43 girls reading for the first-grade test in nine schools, all English schools, and all with one exception in the town of Madras. It will be seen that in five institutions the High School is represented by one, two or three girls, while in four schools the first-grade class contains from six to ten girls. No proper comparison can be instituted between the attendance of last year and this year. The only school reckoned last year as belonging to the higher class was the Doveton Mixed School, which did not send in a single pupil for the first grade. All the other schools were treated last year as Middle Schools, with the exception of the Practising School of the Female Normal School, which was shown under Normal Schools. On the whole 19 candidates came up from these schools for the first grade in 1878-79 against 7 in the previous year, and 16 passed against 5. These numbers are exclusive

of teachers, but they include ex-pupils and pupil-teachers. One of the candidates who passed from Davidson Street School was an ex-pupil. The four candidates from the Military Female Asylum, two of whom passed, were all pupil-teachers. The certificates obtained were all imperfect certificates.

High Schools for Girls.	Number on rolls on 31st March		First-grade Examination for School-mistresses.					
			Examined		Passed			
					1877-78.		1878-79.	
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.								
NELLORE.								
Aided.								
Christ Church Girls' School ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
MADRAS.								
Government.								
Practising School	..	10	..	5	..	..	4	1
Aided.								
Davidson Street Girls' School.	..	3	2	4	1	..	2	2
Presentation Convent Special School.	..	3	2	3	..	1	2	..
Do. do. Pay do.	..	2						
Military Female Orphan Asylum.	..	6	..	4	..	..	2	..
Wesleyan Mission Day School.	..	10	2	2	2	..	1	1
Dovoton Girls' School ..	28	7	..	1	..	..	..	1
Civil Female Orphan Asylum.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28	43	7	19	4	1	11	5

(*d*)—*Middle Schools for Girls.*

Classification of Female Middle Schools.

65. No female schools are ranked this year as Middle Schools, except such as prepare pupils for the second-grade test. This includes, under the head of English, an elementary knowledge of Grammar and such books as the Second Book of Lessons, the Moral Class-book and Selections in Poetry, No. I, in the Vernaculars the Third Book of Lessons, easy Poetry and Grammar, in History Brief Sketches of Europe and Asia, in Geography the C.V.E.S. Manual, with Europe and Asia generally and India in particular, in Arithmetic the Simple and Compound Rules, Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportion, in Method Mr. Fowler's book or Dr. Murdoch's Hints, and in Needle-work ability to work up a shirt or jacket which has been cut out.

Attendance in Female Middle Schools and results of examination for the Second Grade.

66. The following table shows that there are 19 English schools and two Vernacular schools in which the pupils are prepared for the second-grade examination, and that the number of pupils is 160 (including nine boys) in the former and 15 in the latter. The classification being on a different principle from that which has hitherto prevailed, no real comparison can be instituted between the attendance shown last year and the attendance shown this year. The total number of candidates who appeared for the second grade was 62 against 80 last year, and the number passed was 26 against 44. With the exception of one girl from Christ Church School, Nellore, and a pupil-teacher from the Remount School, Matigiri, all the candidates belonged to schools in the town of Madras. All the certificates obtained were imperfect certificates, the candidates having passed only in one language. It will be observed that with the exception of St. Francis Xavier's School not a single school passed any candidates for the second grade, except Middle Schools connected with High Schools.

Middle Schools for Girls.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Second-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
			Examined		Passed			
					1877-78.		1878-79.	
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.								
NELLORE.								
Aided.								
Christ Church Girls' School ..	11	2	4	1	3	..	1	..
MADRAS.								
Government.								
Practising School	5	10	6	5	2	..	2	1
Aided.								
Davidson Street School ..	72	9	5	4	3	1	..	3
Presentation Convent Special School.	8	2	11	9	5	..	3	..
Do. Pay do.	18	8						
Do. Orphan do.	14	6						
Military Female Orphan Asylum.	36	9	5	5	4	1	2	1
Wesleyan Mission Day School.	18	10	6	12	4	1	1	4
Doveton Girls' School ..	30	21	6	4	..	3	1	2
Civil Female Orphan Asylum ..	47	6	5	5	1	2	..	1
St. Francis Xavier's School ..	38	7	1	5	..	..	2	1
F.C.M. Boarding School ..	18	6	6	2	3	..	..	..
Christ Church School	35	6	4	2	1	2	..	..
Union School, John Pereira's ..	13	8	4	..	1	..	..	..
Emmanuel Church School ..	11	5	4	..	2	1	..	..
Total Third Division ..	374	115	67	54	29	11	12	13

Middle Schools for Girls.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Second-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
			Examined		Passed			
					1877-78.		1878-79.	
	1878.	1879.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
SOUTH ARCOT.								
Aided.								
English Girls' School, Cuddalore.	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTH ARCOT.								
Aided.								
Chaplain's (Fort) School, Vellore.	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
SALEM.								
Aided.								
Remount Depôt School, Matigiri	10	7	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total Fourth Division ..	32	26	..	1	..	..	..	..
NILGIRI.								
Government.								
Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.	23	19	9	..	2	2	..	..
Aided.								
Protestant Girls' School, Cochin.	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Sixth Division ..	35	19	9	..	2	2	..	..
Total English Schools ..	441	160	76	55	31	13	12	13
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.								
MADRAS.								
Aided.								
F.C.M. Chetty Girls' School ..	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	..
Do. Girls' Day School ..	91	4	4	3	..	..	..	..
Do. Balica Patasala ..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Branch School, Chingleput.	12	..	..	..		..	..	..
CHINGLEPUT.								
Aided.								
F.C.M. Girls' School, Tiruvallur.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Conjeveram	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Chingleput	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Vernacular Schools ..	244	15	4	7	..	..	..	1
Grand Total ..	685	175	80	62	31	13	12	14

Remarks on Examinations for Female High and Middle Schools.

67. It has been pointed out in previous reports that the Teachers' Certificate examinations are not in some respects very appropriate tests for girls in secondary schools and that the time which is spent in studying books on method and school management might very well be devoted to some other subject. In the revised Grant-in-aid Code now under the consideration of Government I have proposed the institution of an examination, styled the Higher Examination for Women, which will be almost on a level with the Matriculation examination, and a middle examination, which will be a good deal more difficult than the present second-grade test. The following extracts from my letter on the subject give an outline of the changes proposed.

"Female candidates are now admitted to the examinations of the Madras University, and it seems desirable that the Matriculation examination should be accepted as an alternative general education test for the first grade, and that the higher examination for women should be gradually brought up to the level of this examination. In English the text-books now prescribed for the first grade are the Selections in English Prose and Poetry, No. II, published many years ago by the Director of Public Instruction. Selections from these books were prescribed for many years for the Matriculation examination, but the Syndicate found this arrangement undesirable, and fresh selections are now made and announced annually. There is no reason why female candidates should not bring up the selections in English prose and poetry laid down for the Matriculation examination. In the Vernacular language the present test is a good deal lower than the Matriculation test. I propose assimilating it by adopting the Matriculation selections for the year. In Arithmetic and Geography the present standard is very nearly the same as the Matriculation standard, and I propose assimilating it altogether. The leading facts of the Histories of England and India were formerly required for the Matriculation examination, and this is still the test in the first-grade examination. In the University curriculum the History of England has been thrown out to make room for Balfour Stewart's Physics and Geikie's Physical Geography. I propose retaining only the History of India from 1817 to 1858 as a compulsory subject, and, as Method is thrown out and Needlework made optional, the candidate is to have the choice of two out of nine optional subjects, viz., Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Astronomy, the History of England, the History of English Literature, and Needlework. In Mathematics the standard is a little below that of the Matriculation examination, as only two instead of three books of Euclid are prescribed. In Physics the standard is the Matriculation standard. The next seven optional subjects include the new subjects already referred to.

"The present fourth-grade examination for schoolmasters and second-grade examination for schoolmistresses are on a par as regards English, Geography, and Method. In the Vernacular, Arithmetic and History the standard for girls is lower, and Needlework takes the place of the First Book of Euclid. The proposed middle examination will be the same for both boys and girls, with the exception that the list of optional subjects includes Needlework for female candidates. In English and the Vernacular the examination will turn more on the language generally than on text-books, except in Poetry, in which certain books are named. In Arithmetic and Geography the standard is nearly the same as it is now for the fourth grade. In History the compulsory portion is reduced. Generally speaking the examination is such as can be passed by any boy who has gone through the upper fourth class of a higher or middle class school, Mathematics and English History to the extent laid down in the scheme being now a part of

the ordinary curriculum. Instead, however, of these two subjects, a candidate may bring up Physical Geography, Physiology, or Political Economy, to which, in the case of female candidates, may be added Needlework."

V.—Primary Education.

Classification of Primary Schools.

68. The primary schools of this Presidency may be classified as follows :—

(*a.*) Government Schools maintained from Provincial Funds, under which head come

(1.) Primary Schools connected with Colleges, High Schools, Middle Schools and Practising Schools.
(2.) Primary Schools in the Hill Tracts of Goomsur and Pedda and Chinna Kimedi.
(3.) Primary Schools in the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle Taluks.
(4.) Primary Mahomedan Schools.
(5.) Pensioners' School, Tripasore.
(6.) Primary Schools for girls.

(*b.*) Government Schools managed by committees controlled by Government, Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, under which head come

(1.) Primary Male and Female Branches of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
(2.) Local Fund Schools on the Combined and other systems.
(3.) Municipal Schools do. do.

(*c.*) Schools aided from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds—

(1.) On the Salary grant system.
(2.) On the Results grant system.
(3.) On the Combined system.

(*d.*) Unaided Schools under inspection.

The term mixed school has been abolished, but girls are admitted into many of the schools returned as boys' schools, and some of the schools returned as girls' schools are attended by little boys. The statistics of results schools include as usual all results schools. The unaided schools are chiefly schools which are expecting aid on the results system. These will be noticed when they have been examined under the standards, although the grants earned may not have been actually paid within the year. The only other schools under inspection are the jail schools, but these have been exempted by Government from furnishing any statistical returns.

Attendance in Primary Schools.

69. The total number of primary schools on the 31st March 1879 was 8,851 and the number of pupils in attendance was 218,089, showing a decrease of 17,909 as compared with last year. It will be seen elsewhere that this falling off is mainly due to certain recent changes in the rules for results grants. The following table shows the number of pupils attending English and Vernacular schools for boys and girls, and the number of children in the upper primary departments as distinguished from those in the lower primary departments. As no upper primary and lower primary examinations were in existence during the year under

review, those pupils who are in the second class of a Government or salary grant school, or are preparing for the fourth standard in a results school, are returned as in the upper primary department. Girls preparing for the third grade of the Teachers' Certificate examination are also returned as belonging to the upper primary department. All other pupils are regarded as in the lower primary department. It will be seen that except in English schools for boys the proportion of pupils who have advanced beyond the lower primary stage is altogether insignificant.

UPPER PRIMARY.
Second Class or 4th Results Standard.

LOWER PRIMARY.
First Class or 3rd Results Standard.
Preparatory Class B or 2nd Results Standard.
Do. Class A or 1st Results Standard.

Schools.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Pupils in Upper Primary Division.	No. of Pupils in Lower Primary Division.	Total.
English Schools for Boys ..	975	8,612	32,601	41,213
Do. for Girls ..	85	759	4,174	4,933
Vernacular do. for Boys ..	7,451	4,940	153,874	158,814
Do. for Girls ..	343	876	12,253	13,129
Total ..	8,854	15,187	202,902	218,089

Primary Schools connected with Colleges, High Schools, Middle Schools and Practising Schools.

70. Primary schools connected with Colleges, High Schools, Middle Schools and Practising Schools were not treated last year as separate schools. They were regarded as departments of schools, and the attendance in these departments was noticed under the head to which the main institution belonged, and also in the section relating to general statistics. In the following table the figures for last year are on the same principle as the figures for this year. The increase in the number of schools is small, but every division shows some increase in the attendance.

Division.	Number of Primary Schools attached to Colleges, High and Middle Schools.		Number of Pupils.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
First	34	39	1,430	1,562
Second	22	26	1,060	1,095
Third	41	41	3,250	3,443
Fourth	42	44	2,306	2,489
Fifth	59	58	3,248	3,314
Sixth ..	49	44	2,470	3,042
Total ..	247	252	13,710	14,975

The following table shows the distribution of these 252 schools under the heads of Government, aided and unaided, and also shows how many

are connected with colleges, how many with high schools, and how many with middle schools.

Division.	Government.				Aided.				Unaided.			
	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High Schools.	Attached to Middle Schools.	Total.	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High Schools.	Attached to Middle Schools.	Total.	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High Schools.	Attached to Middle Schools.	Total.
First ..	1	1	16	18	..	6	12	18	1	..	2	3
Second..	..	2	16	18	1	4	3	8	..	..	..	..
Third ..	..	2	11	13	2	15	9	26	..	..	2	2
Fourth..	2	1	21	24	..	4	14	19	..	..	1	1
Fifth ..	..	2	8	10	4	11	33	48	..	..	..	..
Sixth ..	..	2	35	37	1	1	5	7	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	10	107	120	9	41	76	126	1	..	5	6

Primary Schools in the Hill tracts of Ganjam.

71. There are fourteen schools in the Hill tracts of Goomsur and Chinna Kimedi and two in the Hill tracts of Pedda Kimedi. Mr. MacCartie, Special Assistant Agent, by whom these schools are managed, made two tours during the year and visited all the schools once, and thirteen of them twice. The following extract is taken from his report.

"On the whole the prospects of the schools are encouraging. Quite three-fourths the number are in an efficient state, and one only is abnormally bad. The Oriyas are glad to have education at their doors, and the same may be said of the Goomsur Malliah Khonds, who are quite sharp enough to recognise the benefit of a little learning, and appear to avail themselves of it, as the numbers of Khond scholars have increased during the year and there are now no less than five Khond masters, one of whom, Subudi Moliko, is in charge of Udayagiri, perhaps the most satisfactory school in the Malliahs, where he draws Rs. 18 per month."

The whole of the Hill schools were also examined by the Acting Inspector, Mr. Bradshaw. The following extracts are taken from his report.

"The attendance is the first object to draw one's attention, and as compared with other Government schools may seem to show great laxity of discipline. In some schools, notably in Udayagiri (Pedda Kimedi), the retention of boys' names on the register seems at first sight a farce. But in other schools it is far from being so. The average attendance is calculated on two half days, while the majority only attend school for one half. Thus as a rule, if the average attendance is equal to half the number on the rolls, it may be regarded as fairly satisfactory, though we may look forward to a time when greater regularity may be secured."

"There is one great fault throughout this division which seems to have developed itself most deplorably in these Hill schools, and that is that the teachers consider that if they call a boy "beginner," they are relieved from all responsibility for his ignorance. Thus some boys in these schools have been beginners for many years. It may be a plea, in the early stages of education, in favor of neglecting the many to force on a few and exhibit that practical value of book education which the most ignorant can compre-

hend. But that stage has been passed, and a schoolmaster must be considered to have failed in his duty if a boy remains a beginner more than a year. * * *

"Another cause of irregularity is the distance that pupils have to come, and their being in some cases dependent upon adult companionship for protection on the way. This I was told was the case at Donga.

"The reading is, for the most part, good in the classes, exclusive of beginners, but no rule exists as to reciting, although the villagers, who flocked round the schools, were delighted with it. I think that every schoolboy ought to learn something by heart systematically. I am afraid that many of the teachers rely too much upon the 'Teacher's Help,' satisfying themselves with giving their pupils 'meanings' instead of making them understand their lessons.

"The writing is upon the whole satisfactory as far as it goes. Some of the books are very pretty. The copies are transcripts from printed books. The beginners use little boards, upon which they write with some indigenous chalk or gypsum, or cover them with sand and write with a style.

"The arithmetic is good up to the end of the compound rules, but they cannot work problems or proportion.

The number on the rolls is 686 against 703 last year.

Primary Boys' Schools in the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle Taluks.

72. Owing to the death of Mr. Kershaw the primary schools in the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle Taluks were not inspected. The number of boys' schools has fallen from four to three and the attendance from 118 to 78. These schools are under the management of the Collector of Godavari District, who reports that they are doing well.

Government Mahomedan Schools.

73. Last year the number of primary Government schools for Mahomedans was reduced from ten to nine in consequence of the Ellore school having become a middle school. This year four more schools, viz., those at Masulipatam, Trichinopoly, Vellore and Nagore have become middle schools. A new Mahomedan School has been opened at Chittur, but as it is merely a department of the Government High School, it does not appear in the returns as a separate school. Of the five schools which appear in this year's list the Cuddapah and Kurnool schools have improved, and Government have approved of a scheme for rendering them more efficient by constituting them departments of the Government High Schools at Cuddapah and Kurnool. Instead of being worked as independent schools in a separate building, with no supervision beyond the occasional visits of the Inspector and Deputy Inspector, they will in future be under the constant control of the head-master. With the funds set free by the abolition of the charges for rent and servants some improvements have been sanctioned in the staff of the schools, and it is hoped that the pupils will pass on from the primary to the middle and upper

Schools.	Pupils on the 31st March		Condition.
	1878.	1879.	
Rajahmundry ..	22	24	Bad.
Adoni	22	16	Poor.
Cuddapah	26	34	Tolerable.
Kurnool	18	31	Do.
Arcot	21	16	Bad.
Total ..	109	121	

classes. The other three schools continue in a most unsatisfactory condition.

Pensioners' School, Tripasore.

74. The Pensioners' School, Tripasore, has long been in a most unsatisfactory state. Mr. Duncan, who visited it in September, found 17 children present out of 20 nominally on the rolls, and of these the four most advanced could only read, write, and do the simple rules of arithmetic tolerably well. As the children belonged to six families and only three of these were the families of pensioners, he suggested the abolition of the school, and his proposal was supported by the Acting Director, but the Collector after a visit to Tripasore reported that it was unadvisable that a number of children of European parentage should be turned adrift and deprived of all opportunity of education, and recommended that the school should be allowed to continue a year or two longer. It has therefore been resolved to continue the school for the present. The number on the rolls has risen from 19 to 24, of whom 15 are girls.

Local Fund Schools.

75. The following statement shows that the number of Local Fund primary schools for boys has risen from 774 to 823 and of pupils attending them from 21,538 to 22,753. A few girls attend these schools, the number this year being 820 against 768 last year. Of these schools 107 are English schools with an attendance of 4,807, and 716 are Vernacular schools with an attendance of 17,946 pupils. The only division which shows any large increase in the number of schools is the first, but the attendance has not increased in proportion. In the Second Division the reduction in Kurnool has been nearly counterbalanced by increases in the Kistna District, and the attendance has on the whole increased considerably. In the Third Division there is a considerable increase in the Nellore District. The fluctuations in the Fourth and Fifth Divisions are unimportant. In the Sixth Division the schools which appear in the list are not new schools, but schools which have been hitherto ranked as middle schools.

Districts.	Circles.	Primary Local Fund Schools		Pupils		Remarks.
		On 31st March 1878.	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1878.	On 31st March 1879.	
English Schools.						
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.	21	22	565	621	On the combined system.
Godavari ..	Ellore ..	1	7	16	349	
	Total ..	22	29	581	970	
Kistna ..	Masulipatam.	3	1	137	42	
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	1	1	32	29	
	Gooty ..	1	1	30	20	
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	1	1	32	33	
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	3	3	110	87	
	Total ..	9	7	341	211	

Districts.	Circles.	Primary Local Fund Schools. On 31st March 1878.	Primary Local Fund Schools. On 31st March 1879.	Pupils On 31st March 1878.	Pupils On 31st March 1879.	Remarks.
English Schools—(Continued).						
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	..	1	..	12	
Chingleput ..	Saidapet ..	1	1	106	99	
	Total ..	1	2	106	111	
South Arcot..	Virudachalam.	6	6	209	260	
North Arcot.	Chittur ..	2	3	79	154	
Salem ..	Salem ..	2	3	99	183	
	Total ..	9	12	387	597	
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	15	† 15	538	490	† 14 on the combined system.
	Negapatam ..	33	‡ 36	1,851	2,140	‡ 18 on the combined system.
	Total ..	48	51	2,389	2,630	
South Canara.	South Canara.	..	1	..	61	
Malabar ..	Calicut ..	..	3	..	151	
	Tellicherry ..	..	2	..	76	
	Total ..	..	6	..	288	
Total English Schools ..		89	107	3,804	4,807	
Vernacular Schools.						
Ganjam ..	Chetterpore ..	1	1	10	39	
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.	17	* 19	405	374	* On the combined system.
Godavari ..	Cocanada ..	174	† 199	4,463	4,641	† 92 on the combined system
	Ellore ..	147	‡ 147	3,795	3,416	‡ 58 on the combined system.
	Total ..	339	366	8,673	8,470	
Kistna ..	Masulipatam.	..	* 5	..	107	
	Guntoor ..	2	* 19	64	571	
Bellary ..	Gooty ..	1	1	15	7	
	Penukonda ..	1	* 1	22	17	
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	115	* 92	1,715	1,655	
	Total ..	119	118	1,816	2,367	
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	30	36	919	1,322	
South Arcot.	Cuddalore ..	44	§ 43	1,732	1,478	§ 41 on the combined system
	Virudachalam.	20	‖ 24	516	593	‖ 22 on the combined system.
North Arcot.	Chittur ..	30	* 30	915	937	
	Vellore ..	22	* 22	888	768	
Salem ..	Salem ..	47	* 46	1,227	1,206	
	Oosoor ..	24	* 25	575	609	
	Total ..	187	190	5,853	5,591	

Districts.	Circles.	Primary Local Fund Schools. On 31st March 1878.	Primary Local Fund Schools. On 31st March 1879.	Pupils. On 31st March 1878.	Pupils. On 31st March 1879.	Remarks.
Vernacular Schools—(contd.)						
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	1	*1	29	20	* On the combined system.
	Negapatam ..	9	†5	444	186	† 2 on the combined system.
	Total ..	10	6	473	206	
Total Vernacular Schools ..		685	716	17,734	17,946	
Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools.		774	823	‡21,538	‡22,753	‡ Of these 820 are girls.

All these schools are under the direct management of the Local Fund Boards, who appoint the teachers, provide buildings and furniture, and meet the cost of contingencies. They are not however managed on any uniform plan. In some the teacher receives his entire remuneration in the shape of a fixed salary; in others the combined system is in force in various forms, the teacher receiving a small fixed salary and an annual result grant dependent on the examination of the school. Mr. Bradshaw remarks that in "the Godavari District the purely Board schools are being spread with much good effect." "Their usefulness is, however, much injured by the wretched buildings in which they are held. New buildings are being erected regularly." He observes however that the Deputy Inspectors cannot well keep abreast of their work, and that the Cocanada Circle is a great deal too much for one man. Mr. Fortey reiterates the opinion which he has expressed in former reports with regard to the costliness and inefficiency of the combined system as worked by the Local Fund Boards of his division. "In my opinion," he says, "it cannot be adopted with advantage unless the following precautions are carefully observed: first, that no combined school be opened unless trained masters are available as teachers; second that the pay of the masters be fixed so low (say Rupees 3, or at most Rupees 4 per mensem) as not to give them a comfortable subsistence independent of results grants; and third, that *full* results grants be given. In the Kurnool District these precautions have been altogether ignored, for utterly uneducated men have been appointed as schoolmasters; their salaries have been fixed at Rupees 6, 7, 8, and in some cases 10 Rupees a month; and they have been permitted to draw only one-fourth of the ordinary results grants." As the establishment of an Elementary Normal School at Kurnool has been recently sanctioned, it may be hoped that one of the most objectionable features of the system pursued in this district will in a few years disappear.

Mr. Fowler makes the following remarks on the Local Fund schools of the Nellore District.

"The Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Ongole Range is urgent in recommending the introduction of English into the Local Fund schools as

a sure means of increasing their popularity and numbers. There is however the consideration that these schools are, as I take it, meant for the labouring population, who require no English. If that language is taught, a higher class of pupils will be attracted as a natural consequence.

"The more pressing need is for better teachers. I have urged on the Board the desirability of establishing a Normal School that would provide such, and at a recent meeting a resolution was passed in the following terms:—'The Board think the best way to improve their schools will be to establish a Normal School when funds permit.' The principle is thus recognised, though the unavoidable condition defers the taking action on it."

* * * *

"The plan adopted in Nellore for constituting Local Fund schools appears to have been generally to take some existing school as a nucleus, and to appoint the teachers Local Fund masters on fixed salaries. A well-adapted scheme of work has been prescribed, but it is seldom, if ever, worked up to. In fact many of the masters are not qualified to work up to it, and the consequence often is that the schools have simply become many times as costly as they were as results schools, while little more is done in them. I have found the majority of Deputy Inspectors in favor of Local Fund schools, but I think one reason, if not the main one, for this preference is the greater importance it gives them, inasmuch as what is in their position *an enormous amount of power and patronage* naturally falls into their hands.

"It is less easy to see why Local Fund Boards favor the establishment of their own schools in preference to encouraging those on the results system, except in the belief that the greater efficiency of the former is commensurate with their greater cost, a belief that my experience does not warrant me in adopting. Improvement in schools cannot be brought about *per saltum* by simply changing their name and spending more money on them. It can only be gradual, and must have, as an indispensable preliminary, improvement in the masters. As already mentioned the Nellore Local Fund Board has recognized this, and purposes establishing a Normal School as soon as funds are available.

"While, however, doubting whether the *modus operandi* of the Nellore Board is the best, I must bear witness to the interest it takes in education, an interest which has made itself felt throughout the district."

The following extract is taken from Dr. Bradshaw's report.

"The Local Fund schools are chiefly on the combined system, that is, the masters are paid both by fixed salary and result grant, but as yet in this division the Boards have not limited the payment of a fixed monthly salary to certificated men, and so the great majority are untrained and unpassed men, a great number unable to work sums beyond the simple rules, utterly ignorant of grammar, and to whom history and geography—even a map—are alike unknown. For the small salaries it is impossible as well as inadvisable to bring men to villages to which they do not belong; but the object of the Boards should be to draft into the Normal Schools natives of little villages, who are sure to return to their homes and remain as teachers after acquiring the vernacular subjects of the Fifth Grade; and it is with this desire that I am endeavouring to have an Elementary Normal School in each circle—the more out of the way the place the better—and to bring the training master to the neighbourhood of these indigenous school-masters, who cannot be expected to leave their homes and reside at such a distance as Trichinopoly is from Virudachalam or other interior taluks. In the Chittur Circle, out of 48 masters in Local Fund Board schools 37 are unpassed; in Vellore, out of 71 there are 47 uncertificated; out of

57 in Cuddalore 34 are uncertificated; in Virudachalam, 21 out of 37; and in Oosoor, 30 out of 37 are uncertificated. For the Salem and Trichinopoly masters I have not the particulars, but the proportions are as bad."

Municipal Schools.

76. The number of Municipal schools has risen from 76 to 87 and the number of pupils on the rolls from 4,132 to 4,470.

Districts.	Municipalities.	Primary Municipal Schools.		Pupils		Remarks.
		On 31st March 1878.	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1878.	On 31st March 1879.	
English Schools.						
Kistna ..	Guntoor ..	1	*1	29	18	* On the combined system.
Bellary	Anantapur ..	1	1	43	46	
	Bellary ..	1	1	92	117	
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	1	1	69	100	
Total 2nd Division ..		4	4	233	281	
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	3	3	175	160	
South Arcot..	Chilambaram.	1	1	38	48	
North Arcot	Wallajapet ..	..	2	..	153	
	Vellore ..	4	3	312	209	
Salem ..	Salem ..	4	†7	243	498	† 3 on the combined system.
Total 4th Division ..		9	13	593	908	
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	3	..	283	..	
	Combaconum.	4	4	494	459	
	Mayavaram..	2	2	179	95	
	Madura ..	10	8	495	415	Two schools closed.
Total 5th Division ..		19	14	1,351	969	
Total English Schools ..		35	34	2,352	2,318	
Vernacular Schools.						
Vizagapatam.	Anakapalle ..	..	*1	..	20	
Kistna ..	Masulipatam..	2	..	98	..	Two schools closed.
	Guntoor ..	1	*1	34	*59	
Bellary ..	Gooty ..	1	1	10	12	
	Bellary ..	2	2	55	54	
	Adoni ..	2	2	170	162	
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	..	*8	..	178	
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	4	*3	120	127	
Total 2nd Division ..		12	17	487	592	
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	7	7	179	199	
	Ongole ..	1	1	102	94	
Total 3rd Division ..		8	8	281	293	

Districts.	Municipalities.	Primary Municipal Schools. On 31st March 1878.	Primary Municipal Schools. On 31st March 1879.	Pupils. On 31st March 1878.	Pupils. On 31st March 1879.	Remarks.
Vernacular Schools—(Contd.)						
North Arcot	Wallajapet ..	2	..	194	..	
	Vellore ..	..	1	..	35	* On the combined system.
Salem ..	Salem ..	2	* 3	86	173	
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly..	10	*14	353	557	
	Srirangam ..	2	* 3	114	254	
Total 4th Division ..		16	21	747	1,019	
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	..	1	..	42	
	Combaconum.	1	1	38	43	
Total 5th Division ..		1	2	38	85	
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore..	3	3	144	86	
	Karur ..	1	1	83	57	
Total 6th Division ..		4	4	227	143	
Total Vernacular Schools ..		41	53	1,780	2,152	
Grand Total-English and Vernacular Schools.		76	87	†4,132	‡4,470	† 39 girls. ‡ 56 girls.

Of these schools 34 are English schools with an attendance of 2,318 pupils, and 53 are Vernacular schools with an attendance of 2,152 pupils. The Municipality which shows the largest increase is Cuddapah, in which eight new schools have been opened on the combined system. In Salem the Salem Town school and the Shevapet school have been reduced from middle to primary schools, because it was found that the instruction of the third class took up too much of the head-master's time and that the work could be done equally well in other schools. Various systems are pursued with regard to the management of these schools. A good many, but not the majority, are on the combined system. Some are in an efficient state, while others are doing more harm than good, as will be seen from the following extract from Mr. Fortey's report.

"Of the Municipal schools the Town schools at Bellary and Cuddapah are about the best, and are well attended. The masters in the schools of this class at Adoni, Gooty, and Anantapur are deplorably ignorant, and the pupils learn little more than to read and write in the vernacular, arithmetic and geography being altogether neglected."

The question of systematising and developing education in Municipalities has formed the subject of some discussion this year, and the following proposals were submitted by me to Government on the 4th June 1878.

"There is at present no special educational tax in Municipalities, and these bodies are practically at liberty to devote as much or as little as they please to education. No rules have been laid down with regard to Municipal

budgets, and no copies of the educational portion of the annual budget estimates are forwarded to this department, as is done in the case of the budgets of Local Fund Boards. Many Municipalities have no schools of their own, and do nothing beyond paying results grants. In one case a Municipality declines to recognize any results schools on the ground that it spends enough money on its own schools. Such educational schemes as are sent up to Government are often prepared without the Inspector of the division having been in any way consulted, and much time is sometimes wasted afterwards in the discussion of proposals more or less crude. Municipal schools are not subject to the rules regarding classification and fees which prevail in Government and aided schools. The low standard of some of these schools has sometimes an injurious influence on the teaching of other schools. The low scale of fees which is allowed in many of them has the effect of drawing away pupils from other schools superior in every way to the Municipal schools. Municipal schools are often thus both bad and costly.

"According to paragraph 11 of G.O., No. 1,435, of the 9th August 1876, the proportion of Municipal expenditure on education in 1874-75 ranged from 1 to 19 per cent., and averaged 4 per cent., or including educational buildings 5 per cent. In 1875-76 the proportion according to paragraphs 5 and 7 of G.O., No. 482, of the 9th February 1877, ranged from 1 to 19 and averaged 5 per cent. exclusive of buildings. The first thing which seems necessary is to secure some fixed minimum allotment for education, and to insist on the sum thus fixed being spent sooner or later on the objects for which it is intended. I think half the sum realized by the rate on houses and lands, plus all receipts from school-fees and educational contributions, is the lowest amount which should be set aside as the Educational Fund. If Government prefer naming some fixed percentage on the total available income from taxation, 15 per cent. might be taken, plus school-fees and educational contributions. It would of course be still open to Municipalities to spend more than the minimum, but in the event of the minimum not being spent, the balance should, I think, be carried on to the credit of the Educational Fund, until the Municipality was able to frame some scheme for utilizing the money. In such Municipalities as Coimbatore, Rajahmundry, Madura, Cuddalore, Chilambaram, Mangalore, Mannargudi, Negapatam and Trichinopoly, in which the Municipal expenditure averages only one or two per cent., there is a good deal of education going on, which costs the Municipalities nothing, but this ought not to be regarded as a reason for these Municipalities doing less than other Municipalities. The Inspectors of Schools will probably find no difficulty in framing schemes for spending such money as may be available, but it seems desirable that I should offer some general suggestions on the subject.

"Whatever sum may be required for the payment of results grants must of course be provided, and in Municipalities in which there are salary grant schools the amount necessary to meet this class of grants will have to be set aside, but I think that all Municipalities should have one or more schools of their own for different classes of children.

"Every Municipality should, I think, have one or more elementary Anglo-Vernacular schools of its own. The standard of the highest class should correspond with the second class of a Zillah School, so that it might be possible eventually to close the primary departments of higher-class schools and to make such schools purely secondary schools. These elementary Anglo-Vernacular schools, if properly managed, ought to cost the Municipalities very little. I see no reason why the fees charged in these schools should not be as high as they are in Zillah Schools. A Municipal school is a secular school. It ranks as a Government school. If fees are levied at the rates laid down for Government schools, and if the classes are well attended, it will be found that the school-fees will pay the salaries of the

masters, and that the Municipality will have but little to do beyond providing the building and the school furniture, and perhaps paying something for servants and contingencies. In some towns Municipal schools of the middle class are in existence. These might be allowed in other towns on the necessity of such schools being shown.

"Every Municipality should, I think, have one or more schools of its own for poor children. The course of instruction in these schools should be purely vernacular. The fees should be very low. Native officials and other persons in easy circumstances should not be allowed to take advantage of these schools, which should be reserved for the children of petty traders, artisans, peons, domestic servants, and persons earning their livelihood in other humble ways. In the case of persons unable to pay even low fees, the fees might be paid for the children by the Municipality. The question of industrial training in connection with schools of this class should receive the attention of Municipalities.

"Some years ago Government relieved the Municipalities from all charges connected with girls' schools, and not only undertook to pay the salary grants of all girls' schools and the grants earned by girls in results schools, but even took over the few Municipal girls' schools which had at that time come into existence. It may be doubted whether this measure was altogether beneficial to the cause of female education. Government has not gone on establishing schools of its own, and if the policy indicated had been strictly followed up, the number of Government girls' schools in Municipalities would have remained stationary. A few Municipalities have however gone on asking for sanction to establish girls' schools of their own, and such schools exist at Berhampore, Tellicherry, Srirangam, and in a few other towns. It seems to me very desirable that all Municipalities should have one or more girls' schools of their own.

"In all these various classes of schools the principle should be enforced of employing as far as possible none but trained teachers. Generally speaking it will be found advantageous to pay them a small fixed salary, to give them some fixed percentage of the school-fees, and a small annual grant dependent on the result of the examination of their schools. In girls' schools female teachers should be employed as much as possible, and young women, selected with a view to ultimate employment as teachers in these schools, should be sent by the Municipalities to be trained, and, if necessary, taught in the Government Female Normal School. In elementary Anglo-Vernacular schools certificated East Indian mistresses might with advantage be employed to teach English, instead of Native masters of inferior qualifications.

"A piece of open ground should be set aside in every Municipality as a gymnasium for all the pupils in the town. The system advocated by Maclaren in his Physical Education should be introduced as far as possible, and a gymnastic teacher should be entertained, who should be paid partly by the Municipality, partly by Government, and partly by contributions from the schools using the gymnasium.

"The Presidents of Municipalities should be required to furnish the Director of Public Instruction through the Deputy Inspectors and Inspectors with copies of those portions of their budget estimates which relate to education.

"The only Municipal rules which have been passed are those appended to the Local Fund Rules in G.O., No. 265, of the 30th June 1871. I have in paragraph 14 of the Public Instruction Report for 1875-76 pointed out that these rules can scarcely be called rules at all. If the above suggestions are approved, rules might be drawn up embodying the substance of them, and also relating to public works, sanitation, medical services and other matters unconnected with this department."

Government have referred these proposals to all the Municipal Commissions. The result will be noticed in the report for next year.

Schools aided on the Combined system by Local Fund Boards.

77. The following table shows the number of schools aided by the Local Fund Boards on the combined system, the fees, if any, being at the disposal of the teachers. There is a small increase in the number of schools and scholars. The English schools are distinguished from Vernacular schools for the first time this year, and it cannot therefore be assumed that all the English schools now shown are new schools.

Districts.	Circles.	Number of Schools		Number of Pupils		Remarks.
		On the 31st March 1878.	On the 31st March 1879.	On the 31st March 1878.	On the 31st March 1879.	
English Schools.						
Madura	Dindigul ..	..	8	..	129	
Malabar	Calicut	..	16	..	615	
South Canara ..	Canara	..	26	..	1,193	
	Total ..	..	50	..	1,937	
Vernacular Schools.						
Ganjam ..	Chetterpore ..	98	105	2,267	2,332	
	Chicacole ..	86	86	2,479	2,127	
Bellary	Bellary ..	4	2	62	57	
North Arcot ..	Vellore	34	31	782	778	
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	38	52	1,229	1,474	
Madura	Dindigul ..	9	..	137	..	
Malabar ..	Calicut	180	164	4,783	4,475	
	Tellicherry ..	76	74	3,110	2,851	
South Canara ..	Canara	45	26	1,806	826	
	Total ..	570	540	16,655	14,920	
Total English and Vernacular Schools.		570	590	16,655	*16,857	625 girls.

Introduction of revised rules for results grants.

78. As the new rules for results grants, which were passed in May 1877, came into force on the 1st April 1878, it seems desirable that a brief account should be given here of some matters connected with these rules. The old rules were discussed at a conference of Inspectors held in January 1874, and Mr. Powell was directed to submit a set of revised rules with a report of the proceedings of the conference. Bad health and other circumstances prevented him from carrying out this order, but as soon as I succeeded him in 1875 I drew up two sets of rules, one founded on the resolutions of the conference, and another containing further modifications which seemed to me necessary. These draft rules were submitted for the information of Government and circulated among all the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, the Inspectors of Schools, the Revenue Board, the Secretaries of the Missionary Societies, and other persons interested in elementary education, and after replies had been received a fresh set of draft rules was drawn up and submitted

for the orders of Government. These rules were minutely criticised by Government in October 1876. A great many of the changes proposed were approved, some were disallowed, and in some cases modifications were ordered entirely opposed to my recommendations. The following were the most important of these modifications. In Arithmetic the test proposed for the first standard was numeration and notation to four places of figures, simple addition of numbers of four figures in five lines, and the multiplication table to four times twelve in Anglo-Vernacular schools and to four times ten in Vernacular schools. Government directed that compound addition, restricted to Indian money, should form a part of the test, and that the multiplication table should be carried as far as four times sixteen. In the second standard the test proposed for Arithmetic was notation and numeration to seven places of figures, the four simple rules, and the multiplication table to twelve times twelve in Anglo-Vernacular schools and ten times ten in Vernacular schools. Government directed that the compound rules, restricted to Indian money, should be added, and that the multiplication table should go as far as twelve times sixteen. In the draft rules it was proposed that the old scale of grants should remain in force as a maximum scale, but that grants should not generally be given at maximum rates to Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys for a period exceeding five years, and that after this period the rate should be gradually reduced and the funds thus set free should be applied to aiding other schools. Numerous cases had occurred in which the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities had been unable from want of funds to pay the grants earned, and it was becoming more and more apparent that the sum available for this purpose was altogether inadequate to meet demands, which were likely to go on continually increasing. It was however intended that whatever reductions might be made should be made gradually, and only in such schools or classes of schools as it might seem expedient to bring under a lower scale, and it was expected that the maximum rates would remain in force for at all events some years in girls' schools, in Mahomedan schools, in schools for East Indians, in poor schools, and in schools in small villages. These proposals did not meet the approval of Government, as will be seen from the following extract.

"In Schedule C it is proposed to re-enact the existing scale of grants, and to declare these a maximum with reference to Rules 29 to 32. In paragraph 8 above the Government observed that they were not at present prepared to require directly that fees should be paid by parents in results-grants schools. But they are not unwilling to do this in an indirect manner by making it less worth the while of managers or masters to conduct schools on the opposite principle. This will be effected if the scale of grants is reduced. That the scale is at present even mischievously high there seems to be little reason to doubt. It is understood that Native school-masters, managers, and speculators have found them so lucrative that the claim against parents can be abandoned, and a division be made with them of the earnings of their children. Even schools of some position and importance which have been admitted to the benefit of the results-grant rules are understood to carry on this branch of their work without requiring fees or contributions. To check a taste for gratuitous education, the best practical method is under present circumstances to reduce the scale, and the Government desire that the rates mentioned in Schedule C may be altered in each case to two-thirds of their present amount."

The effect of this order was to bring about a sudden and sweeping change. Irrespective of this reduction in the scale of grants the new rules were so framed as to render it probable that the number of pupils who would succeed in passing would in many schools be less than it had been, as one of the main objects of the new rules was to ensure sounder teaching. Thus the pupil's ability to read was to be tested under every standard in some book which he had not actually read. The passages for Vernacular dictation in all but the lowest standard were to be taken from books not previously studied. Mental arithmetic was made a part of the test for the third and fourth standards, and in various other ways the standard was slightly raised. In one case however the examination was rendered easier than before. The old test for the fourth standard included vulgar fractions and proportion, but the number of failures under this test had always been so large that it was deemed advisable in the new rules to omit proportion. In another respect also the new rules were favorable to Vernacular schools, as certain alternative subjects were prescribed under which a Vernacular school might earn as high grants as a school in which both English and the Vernacular were taught. For the third standard the new alternative subject was the History of India to the fall of Seringapatam. For the fourth standard the new alternative subjects were the History of India up to 1858, Agriculture and Hygiene.

Working of the new rules.

79. The new rules attracted little or no notice when they were first published, but soon after they came into effect the Reverend Mr. Sell complained of the injurious effects which the reduction of the grants and the increased difficulty of the examinations, especially in Arithmetic for the first and second standards, were likely to have on Mahomedan education, and Government allowed the old scale of grants to be restored for five years in purely Vernacular Mahomedan schools and also in girls' schools, but declined to make any further concessions. The reports of the Inspectors contain some remarks, which I shall now proceed to quote, on the working of these new rules. In the First Division Mr. Bradshaw writes as follows.

"From the above statements one fact must be accepted, namely, that the revised rules for Results Grants have caused a falling off in the number of pupils connected with the department in this division, but I do not infer from this fact that the dynamic force of education is less than it was last year. I can never regard with pleasure the financial condition of those middle schools in which the Government grant, together with the school-fees, exceeds the current expenses, nor could it ever be regarded as satisfactory to recognize a condition in ordinary primary schools in which it was to the teacher's interest to share his grant with the parents of his pupils. Such a state of things lowered the value of education and demoralised its recipients.

"But while we cannot be proud of the falling off in numbers, the decrease by no means represents a dead loss. If the little petty schools were withdrawn from inspection, in my opinion it would be a gain, leading to concentration whether in aided or unaided schools. We cannot infer from the statistics that such has been the case, and I have not the means of making a rigid comparative analysis of the numbers of scholars and schools for the past and the previous years.

"There has not been merely a decline in the number of schools, but a decline in the number of scholars attending individual schools. The reduc-

tion in the grant has rendered the payment of fees more general, and done much to restrict attendance at school to the class of boys who prefer the kind of education given in the results schools to that given in pyal schools.

"We may thus expect that the quality of the education in schools under inspection will be improved, and that the schools remaining on the list will attract boys from those which will not yield a sufficient income for the schoolmasters' support.

"It does not seem to me that the results' system is the one best adapted for Municipalities. I prefer Municipal schools proper to the exclusion of all others, and would of course apply the principle to large villages under the Local Fund Boards. Merely preparing boys for an examination is not educating them, and this is more especially the case the lower we descend. But if the Municipalities cannot be persuaded to have schools of their own in which systematic teaching and regularity of attendance can be enforced, then I think it open to consideration whether they should not lower the rate of grants or give salary in lieu of results grants. The results schools are too thick on the ground in Municipalities, and in Chicacole and Vizagapatam the quarrelling, complaining, and petitioning occupy as much valuable time as examining the schools. Local convenience does not require them. The boys change from school to school until within six months of inspection. If they leave one school to go to another, in order to deprive them of their time qualification the master of the school which they desert keeps their names on his register for a time, disqualifying them for examination in the schools to which they have been transferred. The vigilance of the Inspecting Schoolmaster, though often at fault on other matters, enables him to discover these cases without much difficulty."

Mr. Fortey makes the following remarks regarding the Second Division.

"There are the indigenous schools of the country, most of which are under inspection. They still remain essentially private schools, but many of the masters improve their schools as much as they can and then apply to have their pupils examined, and are paid for such a pass in accordance with the results grant rules. This system has always seemed to me admirably adapted to improve elementary education, its only serious defect arising from the ignorance of the masters themselves. For although it gives them a strong motive to improve their schools, yet it is clear that the improvement they can effect must be limited by their own very moderate attainments. The pure and unadulterated results grant system seems, however, doomed to gradual extinction, for while the scale of payments has been reduced, the Boards have been encouraged to open combined schools in which the fixed salaries given amount to many times as much as the masters can earn by results, so that a teacher who gets results grants *only* has now not a fair chance, and many of them appear to have made up their minds to go back to their old ways and give up trying for grants. Thus in the Bellary District the number of pupils presented for examination in the year before last was 1,658, of whom 1,565 passed; but last year the number presented fell to 921, and the number passed to 746; and a similar reduction took place in the corresponding numbers in the Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts. In the Kistna District it is true there has not been the same serious decrease, but even here the numbers have fallen off slightly, and with a sound system the numbers ought to increase. These particulars and others are given in a table below, from which it will also be seen that the grant earned per passed pupil has also (so far as the Ceded Districts are concerned) decreased considerably."

Mr. Fowler's remarks are as follows.

"During the year I examined several results schools in the town of Madras, and in the Chingleput and Nellore Districts. The average standard seemed to me to have fallen, and the boys were certainly not so well prepared as before. Several of the subjects had not been attempted, the new standards, combined with the lower rates, appearing to have had the effect, not of increasing the masters' efforts, but the opposite one of disheartening them. The introduction of the revised rules at a time when the famine had so severely affected the schools was undoubtedly unfortunate."

In the Fourth Division Dr. Bradshaw makes the following remarks.

"In every circle there is a falling off in the number of schools under inspection and presented for examination under the results system, particularly in Cuddalore and Virudachalam.

"The Deputy Inspector, Cuddalore, enters into much detail on this point. He states that there was a falling off of 24 schools and 1,145 pupils, and that out of 341 schools registered for examination only 120 were actually examined. He explains the decrease of schools and pupils to, first, famine and sickness (192 of the registered schools were closed on this account); second, employment of boys in field work; third, the new result rules. As regards the working of the new rules he observes that the less amount to be earned under them caused managers to withdraw their schools from inspection, masters who had previously been able to earn Rupees 60 finding they could get but Rupees 9. Again the non-payment by the pupils of their fees caused teachers to shut up their schools. The Deputy Inspector, Oosoor, mentions a case where, when he was about to commence the examination of a school, the father of a boy stepped forward, and on the master refusing to agree to his proposal that half what the boy might earn by his answering should be given to him, withdrew him from the examination.

"The abolition of the capitation grant for girls has, the Cuddalore Deputy Inspector says, caused a great falling off in the number of girls attending result schools, the decrease in his circle being from 397 to 225. He recommends that the grant be restored, but it seems to me that (as might have been expected) such children as were in attendance for the sake of the grant, and who learned nothing, have now been removed, and I cannot see the object of their being paid for if they got no education.

"The new result rules are generally considered to be too difficult with respect to several of the subjects and quantity prescribed, and the rule regarding registration is considered to have the effect of unnecessarily limiting the number of schools for examination, many of those registered even being unable to come forward. The necessity for payment of fees by the pupils is a restriction that some of the Deputy Inspectors recommend should be removed.

"The Deputy, Virudachalam, reports that in his circle the majority of the schools presented boys only in the first and second standards, and that but two schools sent up pupils in the fourth standard.

"The Deputy, Vellore, states that not a school successfully attempted to teach the alternative subjects, and reading from extra books and mental arithmetic were not properly taught.

"The Trichinopoly Deputy says that hygiene was not taught anywhere, and agriculture and history only in one school, which is under a Roman Catholic Missionary.

"The foregoing statements appear to me to show that the staff of Inspecting Schoolmasters—we have one in each taluk and one in nearly every

Municipality—are not doing their work, not bringing about improvement, but just going about taking down statistics to enter in their diaries to show that they are entitled to their batta from having visited certain places. The sooner we are able to get rid of this agency the better, and the work that is expected of them will no longer be required when, year after year, batches of trained and certificated men, brought in from their villages to the District Elementary Normal School, are sent back to their schools, until by degrees every aided school is under a certificated teacher.

"Further, it will be necessary to make the Teachers' Certificate examination include the subjects that they are expected to teach for the four results standards. For the fifth grade only the compound rules in Arithmetic are required, while the fourth standard includes fractions, and a certificate for the fifth grade does not require Indian History, the Elements of Hygiene, or Agriculture.'

The following extracts are taken from Mr. Marden's report.

"The Dindigul Deputy Inspector writes: 'This year was more unfavorable for the progress of elementary education than its predecessor 1877-78, which was a year of famine. People said that as they had parted with almost all they had in the shape of utensils and jewels of small value (in 1877-78), they had nothing on hand wherewith to purchase food-grains. They were therefore more inclined to avail themselves of the services of their children in earning something for their rice than to allow them to go to school. In addition to this, fever of a very bad type prevailed generally throughout the circle, and particularly throughout villages adjoining hills. These two causes contributed to the closing of a great many schools and to reduction in numbers of those that existed. Happily all this gradually commenced to disappear at the end of the year. This will be seen from the number of applications, about 190, for the examination of results schools in the current year, and from the large number of schools brought under inspection: 160 schools had applied for results grants, of which only 81 were examined.

"'In September last I submitted a list of schools 36 in number, and asked the Acting Inspector of Schools to forward the same to the Local Fund Board for recognition; but the Director of Public Instruction was not pleased to have it sent to the Board on the ground that the schools opened after December 1877 must wait till the next official year.'

"The Deputy Inspector adds: 'The introduction of the new rules unsettled the minds of many teachers and acted rather as a check than as an encouragement to elementary education. This disadvantage, combined with those mentioned in paragraph 29, tended to the closing of a large number of schools and to the small attendance in others. I have brought to your notice in my previous reports the difficulty a village teacher experiences in collecting school-fees when people see that their teacher gets results grant, and now that grants are reduced the village teacher finds it difficult to maintain himself with what he earns in the shape of grant and therefore does not present his school for examination. This was the case with two big schools at Palany. The teachers say they get each an average income of Rupees 10 a month, and this will not be the case were they to present their schools for results test. They would have earned about Rupees 40 each if they had presented. The rates were reduced no doubt to make teachers enforce payment of school-fee, and as this was not the case till last year, they find it no easy task to collect school-fees. This practice will wear away in the course of a year or two, and teachers will like to have their schools examined as heretofore. As people have begun to appreciate the value of education, they will pay their share and have their children

taught when they see that their teacher will not continue to remain in their village were they to leave him to shift for himself with results grants. Under the new rules ordinary pyal schoolmasters have facilities to present their boys for the first two standards, in which writing on cadjan and studying cadjan books are approved. Tamil poetry is recited in all pyal schools, and boys have now to be taught its meaning and correct recitation.'

"The same Deputy Inspector makes the following remarks regarding girls' schools: 'The number in schools and attendance under Mission management has slightly fallen (Table III), but non-mission schools, though less by one school, show a great decrease in attendance. This is owing to the abolition of capitation grant. Only such schools as do real work in the shape of teaching now get Government money. The number presented for examination (Table IV) was less this year than in the preceding one, but the number passed is larger in the second and third standards, and in the first standard the number passed is proportionately larger when compared with numbers presented and passed in the previous year.' "

Mr. Marden makes the following remarks with regard to the Tinnevelly Circle.

" The number of schools examined by the Deputy Inspector during the official year was 447, of which 171 were examined for the year 1877-78; 37 schools have been left unexamined. It will be seen from the above table that in every taluk the number of schools examined during the past year is larger than the number examined during the previous year. The Deputy Inspector states that the results of the examination of the pyal schools were in general very bad, and that in some cases the schoolmasters did not realize a single rupee. Also that the amount gained by them bore no comparison to the sum realized in the previous year.

" He considers the chief cause of this failure to be the requirement that a pupil in the first or second standard must pass in two out of the first three heads, and that a pupil in the third or fourth standard must pass under three heads, two of which must be one of the first three.

" Arithmetic, he observes, was made more difficult in the first standard by the requirement of compound addition, and in the second standard by the large number of places of figures involved in the sums. Most of the masters, he adds, finding it impracticable to work the children up to the mark in arithmetic, omitted to teach that subject altogether."

The Deputy Inspector of the Shermadevi Circle accounts for the falling off in the number of girls attending boys' schools as follows.

"The reason for this is not far to seek. As already pointed out, the abolition of the capitation grant compelled many of the teachers, especially of pyal schools, to discontinue entries of girls for which they were to get no remuneration."

That a well conducted school can obtain a tolerably high grant under the new rules is shown by Mr. Marden in the following passage.

" Of the boarding schools the one at Edyenkudi is the largest and best, and numbers 217 pupils. This year nearly 100 pupils were presented for examination, 26 being for the fourth standard, and earned a grant of Rupees 1,200 and odd against Rupees 808 of last year."

The following extracts are taken from Mr. Garthwaite's report.

" The new classification of the various educational institutions under inspection would render fallacious to a certain extent any comparison of the

figures of last year and this as to the number of schools, but there can be no doubt that the number of schools under inspection is very much less, the falling off being chiefly in primary schools on the results system. Hence a diminution in the number of scholars to the very large amount of somewhat above 6,000. The famine extinguished a large number of schools in the two years preceding that under report, some permanently, some only till the famine was over. When the masters of these latter schools returned to their places and reassembled such of their scholars as were alive, they found the new results grant rules in force, and the amount of grant they could realize thereunder so small that in a majority of cases they did not think it worth while to come under inspection. Indeed generally the purely results system schools can earn so little under the new rules that they do not care to trouble themselves to earn it, or to submit to the restraints that being under inspection involves. On this point the following quotation from the Calicut Deputy Inspector's report puts very clearly what is, I think, a general feeling: 'In my circuit through the district I met several of the indigenous teachers who had withdrawn their schools from under inspection, and on my enquiring into the causes for their disconnection, they all said as follows. 'Sir, if we teach according to our old ways, we will get three annas per month from each boy, which would give us Rupees 2¼ per annum per boy; whereas if we adopt your system, we get only Rupees 1-10-0 per boy per annum. For this paltry item we have to give our whole time and attention to our school, and buy books from our private funds; our monthly collections fall off considerably, as many of the pupils will thus refuse to pay the regular fees; but now we can leave the pupils to the charge of monitors or senior pupils and go wherever we like and attend to whatever business we may have.'"

"In Malabar, besides the operation of the parsimony of the new results grant rules, there have been other causes at work; the almost bankruptcy of the Local Fund 'General Fund' in both circles, Calicut and Tellicherry, led to a vigorous cutting down of educational expenditure—in the latter circle especially—and in both it was necessary to cut adrift a large number of schools that had been receiving grants. In fact throughout the whole division there is a want of funds for any extension of educational operations, so that it may be hoped that we shall find that the drastic economy of the new rules has not done worse than kill off a number of worthless schools to set free funds for application in directions where expenditure will really advance education.

"Thus in Coimbatore the funds rendered available by the small demand on the sum set apart for results grants enabled the Board to adopt my suggestion to open an Elementary Normal School on the model of those I originated in Malabar, which have been found successful in that district. In Canara the closing of a number of results grant schools of a low type has set free funds which are being applied to the establishment of a superior kind of primary schools on the combined system. So also regarding Malabar the Deputy Inspector's reports speak hopefully of the prospects of the combined system schools. Of the 6,000 decrease in the number of scholars a very small proportion were from any but result schools, and it is probable that the decrease in the number of those in *good schools* under *good teachers* is very small indeed. The worthless character of the education given at the purely results schools of Coimbatore and the superior character of that given in the combined system schools of Malabar and South Canara was fully shown at the 'Educational Durbars' of primary schools, a number of which 'durbars' I hold during the year under report."

* * * *

"Each of the annual reports of this division has shown hitherto an increase, as compared with the figures of the year previous, in the number of primary schools and the attendance thereat. Now for the first time it becomes my duty to record the reverse. The aggregate number of primary schools in the division, and the total attendance at such schools, was considerably less at the close of the year under report than they were at the close of the year before, the net decrease being 101 schools and 5,676 scholars. As far as I have been able to ascertain the above decrease is due to the accidental conjunction of various causes, none of which operating singly would have been adequate to the effect. Among these were (1) the introduction of the new result grant rules, (2) the want, in most of the circles of the division, of funds on the part of the Local Fund Boards, leading to a demand for cutting down educational expenditure, or at best to a refusal of funds for any extension which might have covered in one direction the losses in another, (3) the lingering and remoter effects of the famine, and (4) changes and deficiencies in the deputy inspectorate.* All these causes have not operated in all circles, but no circle but has suffered from at least more than one point. The decrease was greatest in the Tellicherry Circle, where all four were more or less at work. Part, at least, of the decrease I have reason to believe to be everywhere rather fictitious than real, the schools returned as 'closed' or 'withdrawn from inspection' simply because the officers whose immediate work it is to collect the returns found a difficulty in getting them within the time fixed. At least I find this the case in respect of a few schools whose turn for inspection has just come on, and the Deputy Inspector, South Canara's report states expressly that in the case of his district, the decrease is 'partly owing to the non-receipt of the returns of some schools.' An over-urgency in demanding the speedy submission of returns is almost certain in this country to lead to their being either 'cooked' or mutilated. Last year an Inspecting Schoolmaster was convicted of forging

Circles.	1877-78.		1878-79.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Calicut	340	11,061	343	10,249	3	..	..	812
Tellicherry ..	322	15,010	267	11,184	..	..	55	3,826
South Canara ..	135	4,386	112	3,989	..	..	23	397
North Coimbatore.	136	3,214	113	2,795	..	..	23	419
South do. ..	179	3,012	175	2,726	..	..	4	286
Nilgiris ..	11	617	12	681	1	64	..	..
Total ..	1,123	37,300	1,022	31,624	4	64	105	5,740

* "See Controlling Agency, paragraph 6.—Many of the Inspecting Schoolmasters in the Tellicherry Circle appear to have done their work very perfunctorily this year, taking advantage of there being no Deputy Inspector, or only an inexperienced one to control them, and the case was similar in Coimbatore. In both many schools were not examined for grant during the year owing to the want of a Deputy Inspector. The Deputy Inspector at present in charge of both ranges of Coimbatore writes in his report: "Thus it would appear that out of the twelve months there was a separate Deputy Inspector for each circle only for two months and fifteen days, and for the rest of the time, more than three-quarters of the year, the district was in charge of only one Deputy Inspector, who evidently was unwilling or unable to do any work in the circle in his temporary charge beyond attending to emergent correspondence and inspecting a few middle-class schools. These changes are very much to be regretted. They have in my opinion, combined with other causes, retarded primary education during the year to a great extent. Some of the managers of the schools I examined made me understand that one of the great difficulties they experienced was to obtain a Deputy Inspector to visit their schools. *Promises* of visits they had in abundance, but the *fulfilment* was a mere tantalizing hope."

his annual returns and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, his only object being to get the embargo on the issue of his pay withdrawn. As I have already mentioned, most of the schools withdrawn from inspection or said to be so, are small schools on the results system, the money spent on which was really wasted. In Malabar the saving thus made will probably be no more than will be necessary to balance income and expenditure, and in other districts it will be found needed to provide for the increased expenses that will come with the improvement of the schools that remain. I presume it was with some such object as this—to make the same amount of expenditure produce better results in the way of education—that the scale of results grants is made lower in the new rules than in the old ones. The money that will in future be spent on results grants will be spent on schools giving instruction improved both in quality and quantity. The Deputy Inspector, North Coimbatore, remarks that 'under the new rules aid from Government has been placed almost beyond the reach of the untrained and unskilful' schoolmaster (a result by no means to be regretted,) 'and hence many a pyal schoolmaster has had to betake himself to easier and more lucrative pursuits.' And as under the new rules pupils, to earn a grant, must pass at least in two of the most difficult subjects, the schoolmaster who is not able to bring pupils up to this pitch of perfection has no longer any motive to beat up recruits for his school, and the pupils whom he used to teach for nothing in the hope that they would earn a grant for him are no longer in demand, and are allowed to stay away, or perhaps are even sent away from the school. Hence there has been a large falling off in the attendance of many of the purely results schools that still remain under inspection. It is probable that these schools too will either drop away from under inspection unless they are improved and become eligible for the combined system. Clearly the effect of the new rules is thoroughly to sift the wheat from the chaff, and to confine aid to schools that really deserve it."

Attendance in Results Schools and results grants paid.

80. The following table shows the attendance in results schools as compared with last year. The attendance in schools which received grants during the year, but which were closed before the 31st March, is of course not given in this table.

Years.	Aided during the year.		Unaided during the year.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1877-78	6,037	144,214	3,058	54,045	9,095	198,259
1878-79	4,931	123,481	3,368	57,723	8,299	181,204
Total ..	—1,106	— 20,733	+ 310	+ 3,678	— 796	— 17,055

It will be seen that there has been a very large reduction in the number of aided schools and of pupils attending such schools, and a small increase in the number of unaided schools and of pupils attending them. Taking both classes of schools together, the falling off in the number of schools is 796 and of pupils 17,055. As explained in former reports, under the head of unaided schools are included schools for which grants were passed during the year, but which, owing to various causes, did not actually draw their grants before the 31st March, and also schools which are under improvement, but which have not yet

presented any pupils under the standards, or which have failed to pass such pupils as they have presented. The reduction last year was mainly due to the famine. The falling off this year is no doubt chiefly attributable to the new rules for results grants.

The statement in the margin shows, as might be expected, a considerable falling off in the expenditure on results grants. The scale of grants payable from Municipal and Local funds is one-third less than it was, but the total amount paid is in both cases even less than this, the reduction in Municipal and Local Fund grants amounting to about 40 per cent. Provincial grants show a reduction of only 26 per cent. This was to be expected as the scale of grants for girls, which are all paid from Provincial funds, has not been reduced, and the only results grants now paid from Provincial funds for boys are those earned under the fourth standard. Taking all classes of grants together the reduction is about 38 per cent. The attendance and grants for each district are shown in the following table, in which the English and Vernacular schools are for the first time exhibited separately. It will be seen that the number of English schools is 675 and of Vernacular schools 7,624.

Grants drawn from	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds ..	67,329	50,078
Municipal do. ..	34,427	20,241
Local do. ..	1,78,184	1,04,538
Total ..	2,79,940	1,74,857

Districts.	Circles and Ranges.	Number of							
		Schools aided during the year.		Pupils in aided schools on 31st March.		Schools under improvement but not aided during the year.		Pupils in unaided schools on 31st March.	
		Eng.	Vern.	Eng.	Vern.	Eng.	Vern.	Eng.	Vern.
Ganjam ..	Chetterpore A.	..	156	..	3,084	..	119	..	1,627
	Chicacole ..	11	175	482	3,535	..	66	..	828
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam ..	17	81	468	1,150	5	21	254	339
	Vizianagram ..	25	95	528	1,520	3	75	60	1,010
Godavari ..	Cocanada ..	3	218	86	3,844	1	76	8	1,390
	Ellore	3	103	172	2,122	..	25	..	332
Kistna ..	Masulipatam ..	20	138	585	2,456	11	183	240	1,430
	Guntoor ..	5	157	170	3,093	3	148	63	1,969
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	1	57	53	931	2	77	36	1,100
	Penukonda ..	2	33	9	426	1	53	19	554
	Gooty	1	45	20	441	..	75	..	849
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	..	85	..	1,600	..	34	..	391
	Cumbum ..	1	46	51	656	..	23	..	339
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	2	64	9	906	4	116	145	1,487
	Madhanapalle.	..	17	..	355	..	43	..	591
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	2	79	27	861	..	118	..	1,136
	Ongole ..	..	43	..	880	..	129	..	1,325
Madras ..	Madras ..	5	155	323	7,848	..	84	..	2,569
Chingleput..	Chingleput ..	13	80	404	2,003	14	114	400	2,033
	Saidapet ..	24	68	530	1,253	9	55	224	1,019
South Arcot.	Cuddalore ..	17	138	448	3,147	8	157	173	2,993
	Virudachalam.	2	85	37	1,514	..	106	..	1,583
North Arcot.	Chittur ..	5	121	168	3,223	7	96	189	1,524
	Vellore ..	1	140	17	3,665	..	45	..	764
Salem ..	Salem	9	89	387	2,107	2	81	42	536
	Oosoor ..	18	26	286	689	..	30	..	355
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ..	20	136	778	3,094	..	67	..	1,420
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	55	128	1,894	2,731	26	159	627	3,357
	Negapatam ..	40	120	1,527	2,940	19	125	369	2,784
Madura ..	Madura ..	37	154	1,611	3,332	9	140	193	2,562
	Dindigul ..	28	70	850	1,244	5	152	123	2,711
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	31	346	1,546	10,769	3	64	159	1,460
	Shermadevi ..	15	280	656	8,177	..	115	..	2,465
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore ..	13	200	322	3,046	30	56	858	1,303
Nilgiri ..	Nilgiri	5	..	222	..	2	1	134	10
Malabar ..	Calicut ..	28	223	1,314	6,093	3	98	138	2,710
	Tellicherry ..	7	223	355	9,329	1	35	59	1,348
South Canara	South Canara..	35	56	1,660	1,322	6	33	223	784
	Total ..	501	4,430	17,995	105,486	174	3,194	4,736	52,987

Amount of Results Grants actually drawn during the year						Remarks.
From Provincial Funds.		From Municipal Funds.		From Local Funds.		
Eng.	Vern.	Eng.	Vern.	Eng.	Vern.	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
..	160	..	16	..	4,681	105 on the Combined system.
460	492	672	..	..	4,071	86 on do. do.
81	279	209	170	224	984	19 on do. do.
24	93	62	137	1,218	1,812	23 on do. do.
5	334	54	99	70	4,786	92 on do. do.
138	462	134	146	36	3,076	58 on do. do.
842	469	259	292	391	2,101	5 on do. do.
158	1,767	192	231	..	3,371	21 on do. do.
127	69	..	132	..	727	4 on do. do.
10	33	..	..	77	626	1 on do. do.
18	16	..	23	..	539	
..	56	..	230	..	502	65 on the Combined system.
165	..	..	..	33	75	45 on do. do.
77	150	..	21	10	1,366	
..	31	..	..	..	231	
42	394	..	16	27	1,593	
..	420	..	78	..	565	
273	3,532	117	4,552	..	..	
447	728	203	468	303	1,970	
363	419	..	..	604	855	
112	288	179	101	230	1,615	41 on the Combined system.
10	11	..	71	28	1,486	22 on do. do.
413	1,642	..	73	331	4,607	30 on do. do.
56	1,250	..	410	19	3,170	53 on do. do.
38	157	328	307	100	1,880	52 on do. do.
42	172	..	..	293	1,533	25 on do. do.
601	427	622	478	552	1,898	66 on do. do.
1,559	1,213	1,310	483	3,650	601	15 on do. do.
174	917	223	414	1,473	1,682	20 on do. do.
1,141	307	374	..	464	1,772	8 on do. do.
178	776	240	28	800	950	8 on do. do.
2,895	9,215	996	1,746	1,704	9,475	
2,640	4,399	..	..	975	11,813	
91	430	99	218	343	609	2 on the Combined system.
187	..	204	..	..	..	
1,077	453	304	911	309	3,181	200 on the Combined system.
488	2,568	138	968	81	7,729	78 on do. do.
691	326	329	74	1,151	1,010	58 on do. do.
15,623	34,455	7,248	12,993	15,596	88,942	

Summary of Results grants for each Division.

81. The preceding table may be summarised as follows for the six educational divisions.

Divisions.	Number of Schools aided.	Attendance.	Grants paid.	Average Grant per School.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.
First	887	16,991	25,385	28 0 11
Second	674	11,761	15,417	22 14 0
Third	469	14,129	17,969	38 5 0
Fourth	807	19,560	25,530	31 10 2
Fifth	1,304	37,277	66,587	51 1 0
Sixth	790	23,763	23,969	30 5 5
Total ..	4,931	123,481	1,74,857	35 7 4

The Fifth Division still stands at the head of the list from every point of view. The Second Division is still on the whole the most backward. The average grant per school for the whole Presidency has fallen from Rupees 46-5-11 to Rupees 35-7-4.

Number of pupils passed under each standard.

82. The following statement shows for each district the number of pupils presented and passed under each standard.

District.	Standard.	Number of Schools that passed Pupils.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.		Number of Pupils who passed in												
					Vernacular.									English.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Needle-work.
Ganjam— [335 schools passed pupils.]	I	308	1,835	106	1,633	1,600	1,325	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	II	284	1,540	51	1,378	1,349	1,184	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	III	186	892	19	804	787	669	133	531	580	41	..	..	7	6	..	2
	IV	9	66	2	65	64	50	56	53	54	32	35	..	10	11	..	1
Vizagapatam— [210 schools passed pupils.]	I	168	1,021	58	774	797	699	430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	II	162	965	36	719	780	608	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	121	683	14	444	468	369	219	226	239	..	..	..	128	118	..	..
	IV	40	177	2	90	89	72	60	33	10	7	..	..	19	12	7	..
Godavari— [247 schools passed pupils.]	I	174	892	91	587	629	509	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	II	200	926	66	705	735	478	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	III	172	683	35	507	548	450	193	275	269	10	..	..	44	36	..	5
	IV	70	294	14	227	263	107	89	136	83	7	1	..	29	21	16	4
Kistna— [338 schools passed pupils.]	I	272	1,148	110	1,046	1,073	870	884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
	II	277	1,174	77	1,088	1,112	837	839	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
	III	210	822	42	710	716	508	579	128	90	94	..	..	86	85	..	14
	IV	124	442	18	346	381	247	307	73	64	19	79	79	44	60	31	10
Bellary— [120 schools passed pupils.]	I	101	439	21	369	384	270	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	94	310	13	239	255	164	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	III	46	138	4	74	78	66	24	5	3	..	..	..	9	7	..	4
	IV	19	52	2	30	33	20	10	5	3	..	..	..	6	5	..	1
Kurnool— [68 schools passed pupils.]	I	57	270	8	167	181	158	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	44	179	4	103	123	79	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	33	111	1	74	79	60	60	39	38	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
	IV	11	38	..	23	27	19	23	11	2	4	..	..	3	4	..	..

District.	Standard.	Number of Schools that passed Pupils.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.		Number of Pupils who passed in												
					Vernacular.									English.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Needle-work.
Cuddapah— [72 schools passed pupils.]	I	50	299	12	182	197	118	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	II	47	194	11	153	161	96	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	III	35	129	1	77	80	54	37	20	19	..	..	..	4	3	..	..
	IV	10	47	1	32	32	24	26	10	10	..	..	..	10	7	4	..
Nellore— [121 schools passed pupils.]	I	97	372	64	340	343	170	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
	II	95	332	32	326	325	212	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	III	65	170	25	154	156	96	134	26	20	11	..	..	3	3	..	7
	IV	29	84	9	70	69	18	63	11	8	2	..	..	4	4	2	4
Madras— [160 schools passed pupils.]	I	151	908	178	720	813	671	746	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
	II	149	982	129	779	745	494	482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
	III	123	764	108	590	562	421	536	281	250	12	..	..	144	222	..	58
	IV	38	261	14	190	217	85	172	140	92	..	6	..	90	131	73	11
Chingleput— [204 schools passed pupils.]	I	169	806	70	673	702	644	655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	II	155	774	46	674	663	534	569	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	III	134	603	30	479	485	365	420	78	213	61	..	..	59	69	..	1
	IV	64	266	10	213	219	73	193	47	48	60	14	45	51	60	27	2
South Arcot— [235 schools passed pupils.]	I	214	1,243	50	892	988	853	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	II	190	1,101	32	737	766	524	583	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	III	98	502	2	277	293	216	194	123	193	46	..	..	14	18	..	..
	IV	7	50	..	20	20	6	14	15	12	..	..	..	9	12	11	..
North Arcot— [282 schools passed pupils.]	I	243	1,542	88	1,327	1,278	1,221	574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
	II	242	1,461	33	1,171	1,242	983	525	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
	III	207	1,019	33	907	914	778	370	306	539	16	..	..	9	6	..	13
	IV	83	377	21	307	330	234	152	169	164	33	16	..	3	4	4	10

District.	Standard.	Number of Schools that passed Pupils.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.		Number of Pupils who passed in												
					Vernacular.									English.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Needle-work.
Salem— [128 schools passed pupils.]	I	114	701	23	476	479	463	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	II	103	618	20	408	419	367	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	77	370	27	240	271	227	43	116	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	IV	22	84	1	69	67	59	4	47	47	..	..	..	2	2	1	..
Trichinopoly— [147 schools passed pupils.]	I	133	751	95	608	611	582	247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
	II	114	565	50	410	467	384	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
	III	76	315	16	231	265	209	79	83	171	..	..	..	55	59	..	18
	IV	9	35	..	31	31	18	26	17	14	2	..	3	25	26	14	..
Tanjore— [375 schools passed pupils.]	I	310	2,006	163	1,554	1,702	1,390	1,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
	II	304	1,838	114	1,353	1,359	943	1,015	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
	III	216	1,122	54	831	886	716	641	460	414	..	..	..	368	348	..	58
	IV	65	340	14	272	282	239	254	207	168	3	7	..	174	167	114	16
Madura— [276 schools passed pupils.]	I	240	1,454	162	928	1,083	820	895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
	II	188	1,068	104	640	681	527	577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
	III	110	543	61	366	359	260	329	122	141	5	..	..	123	111	..	32
	IV	44	227	19	131	156	64	121	47	75	21	8	..	84	86	62	8
Tinnevelly— [713 schools passed pupils.]	I	613	3,034	725	2,842	2,869	2,547	1,966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444
	II	543	2,245	597	1,957	2,014	1,467	1,368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317
	III	386	1,506	348	1,274	1,196	887	880	322	358	6	..	..	182	170	..	210
	IV	174	688	246	672	649	142	327	244	281	8	16	..	200	165	103	100
Coimbatore— [81 schools passed pupils.]	I	63	353	23	208	225	229	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	II	58	359	13	202	228	175	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	III	34	176	8	67	68	52	57	17	28	..	..	..	6	14	..	3
	IV	4	35	1	8	10	8	9	5	7	..	..	..	4	7	2	..

District.	Standard.	Number of Schools that passed Pupils.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.		Number of Pupils who passed in												
					Vernacular.									English.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Needs-work.
Nilgiri— [5 schools passed pupils.]	I	5	35	11	37	39	32	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	II	5	39	8	42	43	41	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	III	3	12	4	13	14	12	14	8	9	..	..	..	10	2	..	4
	IV	2	8	1	9	9	7	6	2	4	..	..	..	5	1	..	1
Malabar— [328 schools passed pupils.]	I	315	2,814	406	2,191	2,095	3,606	1,479	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
	II	281	2,120	186	1,750	1,776	1,582	1,129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
	III	159	893	77	692	697	516	260	341	413	90	..	..	56	51	..	25
	IV	36	218	39	203	212	139	105	129	123	20	..	..	21	27	14	21
South Canara— [79 schools passed pupils.]	I	74	521	96	406	393	370	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
	II	69	468	66	377	365	266	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
	III	48	274	24	179	165	130	59	127	123	6	..	..	37	64	..	17
	IV	5	8	4	8	8	8	8	8	7	3	..	..	2	3	..	4
Madras Presidency— [4,524 schools passed pupils.] Grand Total.	I	3,871	22,444	2,560	17,960	18,481	17,537	11,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,064
	II	3,604	19,258	1,688	15,211	15,608	11,945	8,848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	744
	III	2,539	11,727	933	8,990	9,087	7,061	5,261	3,634	4,282	398	..	..	1,346	1,395	..	480
	IV	865	3,797	418	3,016	3,168	1,639	2,025	1,409	1,276	221	182	127	795	815	494	193

The total number of pupils presented for examination fell from 102,461 in 1876-77 to 88,393 in 1877-78, and has now fallen to 62,825. The reduction last year was mainly due to famine and epidemic disease. The still further reduction, which has taken place, is no doubt largely attributable to the reduction in the scale of grants and to the increased difficulty of the examinations, especially in Arithmetic under the first and second standards. The number of girls presented under the third standard has slightly increased, but with this exception there is a decrease of both boys and girls under every standard. The following table shows the percentage of pupils who passed in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic as compared with last year.

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
First	74	72	73	74	67	70
Second	69	73	76	75	64	57
Third	68	71	77	72	58	56
Fourth	73	72	89	75	35	39

I am somewhat surprised that the results are so good. The falling off, where there is any, is generally insignificant, and is in most cases compensated by a corresponding increase in some other item. The largest decrease is under the head of Writing for the fourth standard, in which the percentage has fallen from 89 to 75. The result which seems least satisfactory is the Arithmetic of the fourth standard, in which, notwithstanding the lowering of the test, the percentage has only risen from 35 to 39. It must of course be remembered that many of the worst schools have not attempted to present any pupils this year, and it may be added that a few of the examinations were held under the old rules, because they took the place of examinations which ought to have been held last year. Both these causes must of course have raised the averages higher than they would otherwise have been, but on the whole the results, so far as the schools examined are concerned, are very far from discouraging. The results of the examinations in Poetry, Geography, and English or the second language do not call for any special remarks. As might be expected very few pupils have as yet taken up the alternative subjects. As regards Indian History and Hygiene there have been no difficulties with regard to books, but Mr. Robertson's agricultural class-book, the preparation of which I suggested in 1875, has not yet appeared. A small pamphlet containing the substance of some lectures on agriculture, delivered by Mr. Robertson at the Museum and published by the Madras School Book Society, has been temporarily adopted as a text-book and a few candidates have passed in it.

Education of poor European and Eurasian children.

83. In May 1878 Government reviewed a collection of supplemental reports on the condition and educational requirements of the European and Eurasian population, submitted by the Collectors through the Board of Revenue. The following is an extract from this order.

"These papers entirely confirm the view adopted by Government in their Proceedings, dated the 26th July 1875, No. 236, that in the matter of the

education of children of pauper Europeans and Eurasians in this Presidency the necessities of the case are neither great nor pressing.

"The whole number of such children in 1875-76 seems to have been inconsiderable, and a large proportion of these—who, though not paupers, were at that date not being educated, though of school-going age—were the children of railway employés, to whose case attention has since been specially given by the Directors of the Railway Companies and their Agents. His Grace the Governor in Council would again press the subject on their attention, and desires that particular attention may be directed to the case at the next census, in view to accurate statistics being collected.

"As regards other children, it seems to His Grace in Council that all that is necessary is to direct the special attention of the Director of Public Instruction and his Inspectors to the subject, in view to the admission of such children as free scholars in Government and aided schools, where the inability of their parents to pay the fees is established.

"Colonel Macdonald's attention will be specially invited to the subject as one to which the Government attach much importance, and with which it appears to them that the Educational Department is perfectly competent to deal adequately if the requisite exertions be made to trace out the cases, which are evidently very few, by the aid of the District Officers. His Grace in Council would also enlist the services of all Chaplains in the Government service and of Roman Catholic Priests in the matter."

* * * *

"The Government do not admit the objection suggested on the score of impartiality of treatment as compared with the Native population. The pauper European and Eurasian is really infinitely more destitute than the pauper Native, and some education for their children is infinitely more essential to enable them to earn a livelihood; while, as an uneducated and desperate class, they are calculated to be infinitely more dangerous and expensive to the community. In the interests of all it is advisable to train them to earn an honest living.

"The question of industrial training is a large one, but must evidently be dealt with separately from that of primary instruction for these scattered units. The Government think that a central Industrial School, to which they might be drafted, is not impracticable."

The most pressing case was that of Vellore, and in October Government undertook to pay the school-fees of seventeen children who were orphans or whose parents were unable to pay for their education. Similar measures have been since sanctioned in a number of other cases, which will be more appropriately noticed in the next report. The only Railway school at present existing in this Presidency is one at Potanur, but the question of establishing additional schools in connexion with the Madras Railway is under consideration. In the case of the South Indian Railway no such schools are considered necessary, because the establishments connected with this railway are located in towns already provided with schools.

Government Girls' schools.

84. There has been no change in the number of Government girls' schools, the Mahomedan girls' school sanctioned some years ago for Gudur being still unopened. The attendance has risen from 590 to 599, and except at Bhadrachalam and Pattukotai all the schools are doing a fair amount of elementary work. All ought to have an upper primary department and to send up candidates for the third grade, but at present only three schools have an upper department, and the only school which has

attempted to send in any girls to the Certificate examination is the one at Salem. The three candidates sent up were, however, all unsuccessful. As opportunities occur the male teachers employed in these schools are being gradually replaced by female teachers, chiefly young women trained in the Madras Female Normal School. During the year under review some improvements were effected in the staff of the schools at Naidupet, Oosoor and Krishnagiri. The following extract is taken from Mr. Fowler's report of his inspection of the Naidupet school.

"I was struck on entering the school with its neatness. Registers neatly docketed were arranged on the table, while on the wall were suspended various papers, among others copy of your order on the last inspection report. On enquiry I found all this was done by the father of the school-mistress, who lives in Naidupet with her, and who appears always to attend the school with her and make himself useful in various ways. This seems an exceedingly good arrangement.

"The present mistress was trained in the Female Normal School, Madras, and appointed in August last. She has passed only for the third grade. The numbers have increased under her, and I should hope that they will increase more still, particularly in the higher classes; also that more will be done. The tone and manner of the children were all that could be desired."

Schools.	On the rolls on 31st March				Condition.
	1878.	1879.			
		Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	
Vernacular.					
Godavari—					
Bhadrachalam	24	..	6	6	Not inspected.
Nellore—					
Nellore	72	..	68	68	Fair.
Mulapet	48	..	50	50	Tolerable.
Naidupet	30	..	31	31	Improving.
South Arcot—					
Old Town, Cuddalore ..	66	..	64	64	Good.
North Arcot—					
Wallajapet	40	..	29	29	Middling.
Vellore	90	6	81	87	Good.
Salem—					
Salem	62	..	91	91	Good.
Krishnagiri	31	..	35	35	Middling.
Oosoor	43	..	61	61	Good.
Tanjore—					
Karunthatangudi	49	5	29	34	Fair.
Pattukotai	35	5	38	43	Indifferent.
Total ..	590	16	583	599	

The Primary Practising School attached to the Government Female Normal is not included in this list.

Admission of girls of the dancing-girls' class into the Government Schools.

85. In my report for 1876-77 I mentioned that Government had decided that girls of the dancing-girl class should be admitted into Government schools up to the age of puberty. A memorial protesting against this decision was submitted to Government soon afterwards by a large and influential body of Native gentlemen. They

pointed out that "even before these girls attain the age of puberty their habits, their modes of thought and feelings, the language they speak, the company they keep at home, in short their daily life and their entire social and moral character are such as to render it a seriously dangerous thing for the innocent children of respectable parents to sit and associate with them." Government observed that the "remedy for the evils which the memorialists point out as possible should be found rather in the establishment of select schools for the education of girls by those who desire their children to be brought up in separation from those of the inferior castes, rather than in depriving certain of the lower classes of the use of Government schools, to which all tax-payers contribute alike." The order complained of has therefore not been modified.

86. There have hitherto been no Local Fund girls' schools, but seven Local Fund schools for girls have been opened this year with the sanction of Government in the Godavari District, and a chattram girls' school has been opened at Needamangalam. These are of course all in the lower primary stage. No special remarks are made on them in the reports of the Inspector, but they appear to have commenced fairly as regards attendance, the number on the rolls being 224. The Local Fund Boards were relieved some years ago of all charges connected with female education, but as there is not much probability of Government establishing girls' schools in villages it seems very desirable that the example which has been set this year should be followed in other districts. Dr. Bradshaw remarks that many of the Deputy Inspectors do not take enough interest in female education, and mentions that the Salem Deputy Inspector went so far as to remove the few girls who happened to be at a Local Fund Board school, because there was no order of the Board for their admission.

Local Fund Girls' Schools.

Schools.	No. on rolls on 31st March 1879.		
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
Vernacular.			
Amalapuram	..	18	18
Dowlaishvaram	..	28	28
Ramachandrapuram ..	..	15	15
Injaram	..	25	25
Thallaravu	..	19	19
Peddapur	..	33	33
Pithapuram	..	30	30
Chattram School, Needamangalam.	..	56	56
Total ..	..	224	224

87. The only English Municipal girls' school is one at Salem. This did not appear in the list last year, because it contained a few little boys and was therefore classed as a mixed school. It is doing tolerably well. The other schools are all Vernacular schools. At Trichinopoly the Municipal girls' school has been closed. One has been opened at Adoni, and at Srirangam there are now two Municipal schools. The attendance in the Vernacular schools has risen from 327 to 387. The only one of these schools which has an upper primary department is the one at

Municipal Girls' Schools.

Combaconum. The Hindu Municipal school at Berhampore is in an indifferent condition and the Mahomedan school is still worse. None of the other schools are specially noticed in the Inspectors' reports. The Chilambaram Municipality endeavoured to open a girls' school, but all Dr. Bradshaw's efforts to obtain a caste mistress failed.

Municipalities.	Number on rolls on 31st March				Condition.
	1878.	1879.			
		Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	
English School.					
Salem	*26	..	22	†22	Tolerable. * 7 boys. † 9 boys.
Vernacular Schools.					
Berhampore (Hindu)	44	..	36	36	Indifferent.
Do. (Mahomedan)	32	..	30	30	Bad.
Adoni	..	..	38	38	No report.
Srirangam	36	..	97	97	Do.
Trichinopoly	17	..	..	..	
Combaconum	89	16	74	90	Do.
Mayaveram	72	..	62	62	Do.
Tellicherry	37	..	34	34	Do.
Total Vernacular Schools ..	327	16	371	387	
Total English and Vernacular Schools ..	353	16	393	409	

Aided and unaided Primary Schools for Girls.

88. The following is a list of primary schools for girls on the salary grant system. It also includes two unaided schools from which returns have been received, but it does not contain any schools which are preparing pupils for grants on the results system. Although there are no new schools in the list, the attendance in the English schools has risen from 1,883 to 2,167, of whom 368 are in the upper primary department, and in the Vernacular schools from 2,581 to 2,829, of whom 480 are in the upper primary department. On the whole there is an increase of 532 girls in both classes of schools. In the English schools 98 girls went up for the third grade of the Teachers' Certificate examination against 107 last year, and 51 passed against 87. In the Vernacular schools 26 went up for the third grade against 19 last year, and 7 passed against 12.

Schools.	Number on Rolls on 31st March			Third Grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
		1878.		Examined		Passed			
	1878.	1878. Upper Primary.	1878. Lower Primary.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78. First Class.	1877-78. Second Class.	1878-79. First Class.	1878-79. Second Class.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.									
Vizagapatam.									
Unaided—									
Maharajah's Rajput Girls' Boarding School, Vizianagram.	143	38	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mission Girls' School, Chittivalsa.	21	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari.									
Aided—									
St. Thomas' School, Jagannaikpur.	30	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Church of England Girls' School, Rajahmundry.	15	..	20	1	4	1	..	1	..
Total First Division ..	209	43	135	1	4	1	..	1	..
Nellore.									
Aided—									
Christ Church School, Nellore ..	12	8	12	2	1	1	..	1	..
Madras.									
Aided—									
Wesleyan Mission Day School ..	101	20	65	9	11	7	1	6	2
Davidson Street School	49	19	82	11	10	6	2	7	..
Convent Special School	16	4	30						
Do. Pay do.	47	10	47	11	11	11	..	8	..
Do. Orphan do.	56	4	67						
Do. Infant do.	141	36	150						
Military Female Orphan Asylum.	135	12	134	8	7	8	..	(a)7	..
Doveton Girls' School	22	33	26	7	4	5	1	2	..
Civil Female Orphan Asylum ..	29	26	46	5	3	5	..	2	..
Saint Francis Xavier's School ..	205	28	211	6	11	4	..	5	..
Free Church Mission Boarding School.	47	9	44	9	7	7	1	1	..
Emmanuel Church School ..	48	9	44	9	3	4	1	3	..
Christ Church School	25	5	35	6	4	2	2	2	..
Union School, John Pereira's ..	26	12	68	4	4	2	1	1	..
London Mission Boarding School, Vepery.	49	12	28	2	7	2	..	..	..
Roman Catholic School, Royapettah.	66	6	62	..	2	..	..	1	..
St. Peter's Roman Catholic School, Royapuram.	47	4	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Matthias' School	85	3	79	5	..	4	..	..	..
Chingleput.									
Aided—									
Roman Catholic School, Palavaram.	30	14	16	4	4	3	..	..	..
Total Third Division ..	1,236	274	1,296	98	89	71	9	46	2

(a) Two pupil-teachers.

Schools.	Number on rolls on 31st March			Third Grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
		1879.		Examined		Passed			
						1877-78.		1878-79.	
	1878.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).									
South Arcot.									
Aided—									
English Girls' School, Old Town, Cuddalore.	21	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
North Arcot.									
Aided—									
Chaplain's Fort School, Vellore ..	21	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem.									
Aided—									
London Mission Christian Girls' School, Salem.	36	..	31	2	..	1	1	..	..
London Mission Caste Girls' School, Tirupatur.	37	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
English Mixed School, Suramangalam.	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remount School, Matigiri ..	14	9	8	..	2	..	..	2	..
Trichinopoly.									
Aided—									
Convent School, Trichinopoly ..	68	9	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lady Hobart's Girls' School, Trichinopoly.	53	..	38	1	..	..	1	..	..
Total Fourth Division ..	264	28	193	6	2	4	2	2	..
Tanjore.									
Aided—									
S. P. G. High Caste Girls' School, Tanjore.	97	20	87	2	3	..	..	..	..
German Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar.	25	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura.									
Aided—									
East Indian School, Madura ..	18	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Fifth Division ..	140	23	134	2	3	..	..	..	..
Malabar.									
Aided—									
Protestant Girls' School, Cochin.	34	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total English Schools ..	1,883	368	1,799	107	98	76	11	49	2

Schools.	Number on rolls on 31st March			Third Grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
		1879.		Examined		Passed			
						1877-78.		1878-79.	
	1878.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.									
Godavari.									
Aided—									
Lines Caste Girls' School, Ellore..	69	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fort do. do. ..	136	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total First Division ..	205	..	135	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna.									
Aided—									
Church Mission School, Bezwada.	57	6	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary.									
Aided—									
Roman Catholic School, Cowle Bazaar.	70	10	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. Telugu Girls' School, Bellary.	27	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Canarese do. ..	69	..	72	1	1	1	..	1	..
Total Second Division ..	223	16	235	1	1	1	..	1	..
Nellore.									
Aided—									
Free Church Mission Girls' School, Nellore.	64	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras.									
Aided—									
Free Church Mission Day School..	111	105	105	5	7	2	..	..	..
Do. Chetty do.	82	6	77	6	5	6	..	2	1
L.M. Hindu Girls' School, Vepery.	114	34	101	..	5	.	..	2	..
Free Church Mission Balika Patasala.	111	95	140	4	2	1	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane.	80	18	74	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Church Mission School, Black Town.	58	15	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M. Girls' School, Vardanuttiappen Street.	89	13	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Purasawalkum.	93	12	73	2	3	1	..	..	..
Do. Veerapillay Street.	120	11	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah.	55	11	47	..	..	..	..	..	..

Schools.	Number on rolls on 31st March			Third Grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.					
		1879.		Examined		Passed			
						1877-78		1878-79.	
	1878.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	1877-78.	1878-79.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).									
Wesleyan Mission School, Meersapet.	66	8	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
N F E S. Central School	68	..	71	1	..	1	..	..	..
Sreenivasa Pillay's School ..	157	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hobart Mahomedan Girls' School.	157	..	157	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.									
Free Church Mission Girls' School, Truvallur	50	10	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. Chingleput .	86	20	76	..	3	..	..	1	..
Do. do. Conjeveram.	79	23	63	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wesleyan Mission School, Alandur .	97	42	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Saidapet.	63	17	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Third Division ..	1,800	440	1,620	18	25	11	..	5	1
South Arcot.									
Aided—									
S. P. G. School, Cuddalore ..	28	..	26	..	1	..	..	..	..
Girls' School, Manjacuppam ..	44	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem.									
Aided—									
Caste Girls' School, Dharmapuri ..	29	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. School, Shivapet	100	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Fourth Division ..	201	..	229	..	1	..	..	..	..
Tanjore.									
Aided—									
Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam.	38	4	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura.									
Aided—									
Hindu School, Madura	114	20	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Fifth Division ..	152	24	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Vernacular Schools ..	2,591	480	2,349	19	27	12	..	6	1
Total English and Vernacular Schools.	4,164	848	4,148	126	125	88	11	55	3

Jail Schools.

89. The only Jail school inspected during the year was that at Rajahmundry, which was examined by Mr. Bradshaw in November. Reading from the Second Book of Lessons, Writing from dictation, and Arithmetic up to the compound rules constituted the work of the highest class, but the great majority of the convicts were mere beginners, and out of 51 women there were only two who knew the alphabet. The time available for instruction is from three-quarters of an hour to one hour a day, and Mr. Bradshaw considers that quite as much has been done as can reasonably be expected. The Superintendent, Dr. Bilderbeck, proposes establishing a printing press, which is stated to be one of the great wants of the district. Mr. Bradshaw considers that books specially adapted for teaching reading to adults should be prepared for schools of this class. I have referred the matter to the National Indian Association, and there is some probability of that body carrying out Mr. Bradshaw's suggestion.

VI.—Schools for Special or Technical Training.

(a)—*School of Arts.*

School of Industrial Arts.

90. The total number of pupils on the rolls of the School of Industrial Arts has fallen from 128 to 106; of these 35 are girls. Mr. Chisholm gives the following account of the progress of the school.

"*Artistic Branch.*—The attendance in point of numbers has been as follows:—

April	...	83	November	...	89
May	...	88	December	...	90
July	...	73	January 1879	...	96
August	...	75	February	...	93
September	...	82	March	...	86
October	...	87			

"In order to compare this statement with last year's returns eighteen should be added to each number, this being the number of students in the industrial department supposed to be learning drawing (See my report, dated the 4th April 1878).

"In the examinations held respectively 19th May and 15th November 1878 and 14th May 1879, twelve students passed in free-hand, and were entitled to Rupees 10 per mensem as apprentices. Of these twelve, one, the most promising, died; one is a gentleman going through the course; one cannot come in the afternoon for work; two I dismissed for irregular attendance; leaving seven who avail themselves of the monthly allowance.

"In the girls' branch upwards of eight have passed free-hand; two only of them have entered as apprentices. In the examinations I was obliged to adopt a lower standard for the girls with the view of encouraging them. As there are so many subjects to be taken up, this want of accuracy will be covered in future examinations.

"Generally speaking the artistic branch of the institution has been a success. As yet the boys do not see an outlet for their attainments when they possess them; nevertheless, they persevere with much faith. The progress which one or two of the more advanced pupils have made shows clearly that they are not in any way behind the general run of youths in England, and completely refutes the idea that Natives are incapable of appreciating the

round.' Two very creditable paintings from still-life obtained 'honorable mention' at the Fine Arts Exhibition.

"*Manufacturing Department.*—I have been careful not to compete with local industries, and have merely undertaken work with probably the same labour employed inside the institution as would have been employed outside. I demand a higher finish and more accuracy. The department proper for this institution is *pottery*, and it is in this branch that I have to report the least progress. We have succeeded in making the most excellent ware with a true porcelainous glaze, but the firings are complete failures. I purpose shortly reporting specially on this subject and advising some definite course. The stain-glass painting has been perfectly successful, but as yet I have received no orders for work.

"No house of moderate dimensions erected in England during the past ten or fifteen years is without its painted glass, but in this country, so long as people are satisfied with their surroundings—dead white walls and verdigris doors—I see little opening for this kind of art, although peculiarly adapted to the climate.

"*Accounts.*—Financially the institution is in a healthy state. On the 1st October last a new system of accounts was introduced. A permanent advance of Rupees 4,000 was made to the institution as working capital. Expenditure from this is recouped from the Accountant-General by bills for articles actually sold, the cash realized by these sales being paid to the credit of Government into the public treasury.

"The expenditure for the year ending the 31st March is as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
By disbursements	26,894	9	8			
„ liabilities	5,476	9	7			
				32,371	3	3
To receipts to 31st March 1879	23,491	12	6			
„ Government allowance from October to March ...	3,600	0	0			
„ permanent advance ...	4,000	0	0			
„ outstandings	5,776	11	3			
„ stock	1,886	12	0			
				38,755	3	9
To credit				6,384	0	6

"The Library is in fair order."

The accounts were audited by the Assistant Accountant-General, from whose report the following extract is taken.

"Excluding from the receipts the total amount drawn from Government, and from the payments the total amount paid into the Bank to the credit of Government, it will be seen that the *bond fide* income of the school from its own resources during the year aggregated Rupees 17,581-12-6, while the expenditure amounted to Rupees 34,283-3-8. The corresponding figures for the previous year are Rupees 8,214-8-2 and Rupees 25,898-4-4 respectively. In other words, the *bond fide* income of the school has more than *doubled* during the year which has just elapsed, while the expenditure has been *increased* by only a *third* of its previous amount. I have reason to believe that this improvement in the working of the school as a *commercial institution* is due to the change introduced in the course of the year, by which a strict permanent advance system was started, and the school was not to be allowed in future to spend more than it could show it had earned in addition to the fixed contribution already made by Government. More

vigorous efforts have been made to realize amounts outstanding in favor of the school, and the cost of establishment has been kept down as much as possible.

"'I would, however, point out that the present system, while it has its advantages in promoting economy and restricting expenditure within certain limits, rather fetters the operations of the school as a *commercial concern* by requiring that the working capital of the institution shall be limited to the receipts it may from time to time realize (in addition to the fixed contribution from Government), without any regard to outstanding assets however secure. Whatever efforts may be made to collect outstandings from customers, a large amount must always remain uncollected, and until fresh collections can be made many remunerative orders have to be refused by the Superintendent for want of the necessary funds to undertake them. Considering that by far the largest amount of these outstandings represents debts due by *Government* to the school for work executed for it, I would respectfully remark that it seems only fair that the school should be allowed to draw upon its permanent advance to the extent of *such* outstanding bills at any rate, as they must be considered equivalent to cash, whatever may be thought of outstanding bills payable by the *general public*. The Superintendent might at any rate be allowed to do this on his undertaking to be *personally* responsible for the integrity of the permanent advance. Even as it is, I believe Mr. Chisholm sometimes advances the necessary funds himself, rather than allow orders to stand over. Another drawback in the present system is that no *fixed* scale of establishment can be maintained for the school, in the Industrial Department at any rate, but the scale has continually to be reduced as funds decline, and thus valuable hands have sometimes to be temporarily dismissed on the chance of their being found again if subsequently required. This disadvantage would disappear if the Superintendent were allowed, as above suggested, to draw to a certain extent upon the *outstandings* of the school as well as upon the actual receipts paid from time to time into the Bank.

* * * * *

"It thus appears that the balance in favor of the school on the 31st of March last was Rupees 6,667-4-11 as compared with Rupees 2,028-15-1,* the balance at the close of the previous year; but in this is included the sum of Rupees 3,932-5-11 drawn from Government during the year to adjust the permanent advance, and treated as a final charge, so that the balance for which the school deserves really to be credited is Rupees 2,734-15-0, or Rupees 705-15-11 in excess of the previous year's balance. This represents approximately† the profit the school has made during the year—a profit which would doubtless have been larger had the school been less fettered in its operations, as explained above (paragraph 5)."

It will thus be seen that the school has greatly improved in every way under the able management of Mr. Chisholm.

(*b*)—*Medical Schools.*

Madras Medical School.

91. The following table shows the working of the Madras Medical School.

* In the report itself the balance is shown as Rupees 6,028-15-1, but the permanent advance of Rupees 4,000 was included in this.

† Only *approximately*, because, as explained in paragraph 16 of last year's report, the value of wares and such articles exposed for sale on 31st March 1878 could not be exactly ascertained

Attendance and Results of Examinations.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Total number on the rolls on the 31st March	120	131	139
On the rolls at the commencement of the Winter Session—	..	..	..
Second Department Hospital Apprentices	35	64	86
Do. do. Female Students	4	4	..
Junior do. Medical Pupils	82	63	53
Total ..	119	131	*139
Second Department.			
Passed for the grade of Assistant Surgeon		1	..
Do. do. of Assistant or Civil Apothecary ..		9	11
Do. do. Female Medical Practitioners	..	..	4
Junior Department.			
Passed for the grade of Hospital Assistant	26	36	39

Some important changes have been sanctioned in the Second and Junior Departments. None but Matriculates are to be admitted to the Second Department. In the Junior Department the pre-collegiate training is to be reduced to one year and the Medical School course is to be extended to three years. During the pre-collegiate course the Native Medical Pupils are to undergo two examinations, the first to embrace as much of Materia Medica as relates to the names, properties, uses and doses of the more common drugs, and the second osteology, having reference to the principal bones and the Pharmacopœia. The following is the revised curriculum for the Junior Department.

First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.
Winter.	*Winter.*	*Winter.*
Anatomy*	Medicine† ..	Medicine‡ .. ..
Materia Medica* ..	Clinical Medicine† ..	Clinical Medicine† ..
	Surgery† ..	Surgery‡ .. ..
Summer.	Clinical Surgery† ..	Clinical Surgery† ..
	Midwifery† ..	Midwifery‡ ..
Physiology* ..	Dissections ..	Dissections and Operative Surgery.
Practical Pharmacy*		
Minor Surgery* ..	*Summer.*	*Summer.*
	Hygiene†	Hygiene‡ .. ..
	Minor Surgery†. ..	Medical Jurisprudence‡
	Practical Pharmacy‡	Examinations in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery† ..

Hospital Attendance.

Attendance at the General Hospital during both Sessions.

Attendance at General Hospital, Eye Infirmary and Lying-in Hospital.

A revised list of text-books has also been sanctioned for the Second Department. The defective system of marking for the final examination, which was referred to in my report for 1876-77, has been abolished,

* One private student subsequently joined the Junior Department and one student attended to qualify as chemist and druggist.

† By Assistants. ‡ By Professors.

and the new system of marking, which is similar to that which prevails in the University examinations, was applied to the examination held this year. The only remarkable circumstance connected with this examination was the proficiency shown by the female students, which has been seldom surpassed. Three passed in the first class, Miss White, Mrs. Scharlieb and Miss Beale, standing respectively first, second, and fourth in the list. The other lady obtained a second class. It will be observed however that no more female students have joined the college.

Auxiliary Medical School, Royapuram.

92. In February 1877 the Surgeon-General drew the attention of Government to the existence of a serious deficiency in the strength of the Medical Subordinate Department of this Presidency, and submitted certain proposals for remedying this deficiency. One of these proposals was that an Auxiliary Medical School, with all necessary equipments, should be at once established in connection with the Native Infirmary at Royapuram, that 50 Native lads should be drafted into it on the 1st of October 1877, and that the standard of professional education aimed at should be that of the Hospital Assistant grade. The Auxiliary School, pivoted on the Medical College, was to be in reality a simple extension of its Junior Department. The school was opened on the 1st October 1877 under the superintendence of Dr. Thompson, and in addition to the 50 Civil Medical Pupils above-mentioned, 8 Mysore pupils and 2 Local Fund pupils were admitted. With the exception of the Mysore men, none of the students had had any pre-collegiate training and were consequently seriously deficient in English and in that preliminary hospital and dispensary practice, which constitutes so essential an element in the practical training of students of this class. By strenuous efforts on the part of Dr. Thompson and his Assistants these difficulties were to a certain extent met and overcome, and a very favorable report on the working of the institution was submitted in July 1878 by the Surgeon-General, who recommended that it should be affiliated to the Medical College and transferred to the Educational Department. He observed that the curriculum of the Junior Department of the Medical College would be the curriculum of the Royapuram School, that the literary standard of admission would be the same, and that ultimately the pre-collegiate course of both would be identical. The students would, as far as possible, be educated on the same system, would appear at the same final examination, receive the same certificates of qualification, and take the same rank in the service. As the Native Infirmary could not provide the necessary training and clinical instruction in certain special departments, it was proposed that the students should be taught midwifery by attending in batches at the Lying-in Hospital, and should acquire a knowledge of eye diseases by attending the Eye Infirmary. These proposals were finally sanctioned in April 1879. At the close of the official year there were 85 pupils on the rolls, of whom 29 were in their first year and 56 in their second year. The latter appeared for their final examination in June 1879, and the result will be noticed in next year's report. It may suffice here to state that it was very satisfactory.

(c)—*Engineering School.*

Civil Engineering School.

93. The following table shows the working of the School of Civil Engineering.

Attendance and Results of Examinations.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Total number on the rolls on the 31st March	140	166	171
Second Department.			
On the rolls at the close of the session	59	71	73
Obtained certificates as Supervisors	2	4	2
Do. do. as Taluk Overseers	21	20	23
Survey Class.			
On the rolls at the close of the session	26	31	40
Obtained certificates of Surveying, 1st Class	1	..	..
Do. do. 2nd do.	1	3	4
Do. do. 3rd do.	13	4	20
Drawing Class.			
On the rolls at the close of the Session	49	64	48
Obtained certificate as Draughtsman and Estimator, 1st Class.	..	..	1
Do. do. do. 2nd do. ..	3	2	2
Do. do. do. 3rd do. ..	10	21	13

The following remarks on the examination of the first class of the Second Department are extracted from the Acting Principal's report.

"The reports of the Examiners are, on the whole, favorable, but in 'Trigonometry and Statics' and in 'Building materials and construction' the results are indifferent. The comparative failure in the last-mentioned paper appears to be due to the small amount of time (about 180 hours during the session) which it is found practicable to devote to it. Major Vibart, the Examiner, is of opinion that the students do not possess sufficient practical knowledge of the subject, and recommends that a piece of ground should be handed over to the college on which certain works might be actually erected. This would of course require greater time and attention from the student, and looking to the fact that Statics is a subject in which the Second Department is usually unsuccessful, and that it is less likely to be of value in the student's future career than a sound practical knowledge of building construction, I recommend that the former subject be withdrawn from the course and that the time now given to it be devoted to the latter subject." * * * "The prospects of early employment which present themselves to the successful students, do not unfortunately appear to be favorable owing to the large reductions which have recently been ordered in the Public Works Department."

(*d*)—*Normal Schools for Masters.*

Number of Normal Schools for Masters and attendance.

94. The following statement shows the working of the Government and aided Normal Schools for Masters. It was explained last year that the S.P.G. Institution, Sawyerpuram, is not really a Normal School at all. It is therefore not classed as such this year. With this omission the number of Normal Schools for Masters is fourteen, which includes the new Local Fund Normal School of Coimbatore. Owing to the addition of this school to the list the number of Normal students has risen from 362 to 396. Forty men who had passed the Matriculation, First Arts or B.A. examination underwent the special examination in Method and teaching a class against 54 who appeared for this test last year, and 39 passed against 46. For the Fourth Grade there were 19 candidates against 20 last year, and 14 passed against 7. For the Fifth Grade the number of candidates presented rose from 184 to 237 and the number passed from 138 to 160.

Normal Schools for Masters.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Certificate Examination for Schoolmasters.																				Appointments.
			Examined						Passed														
			1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.						1878-79.								
									Method.			Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.	Method.			Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.			
	1878.	1879.	Method.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Method.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Government.																							
Russelkonda	13	11	..	..	14	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	None reported.
Vizagapatam	11	12	4	..	9	1	..	15	..	2	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	Do.
Narsapur	33	25	..	6	34	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	17	b 9	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	5
Madras	28	30	26	..	..	25	..	..	5	18	2	..	..	..	..	4	20	1	..	..	..	..	15
Vellore	24	44	4	2	8	..	..	a 25	..	2	2	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	12 returned to their former posts and 5 obtained appointments.
Trichinopoly	26	34	7	a 1	16	..	a 1	26	..	4	2	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	5 returned to their former posts and 8 obtained appointments.
Calicut	26	25	8	..	10	14	1	8	..	2	5	..	..	2	1	..	14	..	..	1	5	..	23
Palghat	35	28	..	..	28	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	24	6	20
Tellicherry	29	27	..	..	19	..	..	a 29	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	a 3	17
Mangalore	27	25	5	3	13	..	2	11	..	..	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	18
Local Fund Normal School, Coimbatore.	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	252	296	54	12	151	40	4	191	5	28	13	..	2	64	45	4	34	1	1	1	79	47	
Aided.																							
C.M.S. Training Institution, Masulipatam.	33	32	..	..	8	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	None reported.
C.V.S. Training Institution, Dindigul.	47	38	..	..	15	..	5	16	..	..	..	..	..	13	= 2	..	..	..	2	3	13	3	19
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah	30	30	..	8	10	..	10	17	..	..	..	..	5	5	3	..	..	..	2	5	4	8	12
..	110	100	..	8	33	..	15	46	..	..	..	..	5	23	6	..	..	..	4	8	18	16	
Grand Total ..	362	396	54	20	184	40	19	237	5	28	13	..	7	87	51	4	34	1	5	9	97	63	

(a) Ex-student.

(b) 3 ex-students.

Normal Schools, First Division.

95. There are three Normal Schools in the First Division, viz., those at Russelkonda, Vizagapatam and Narsapur. Mr. Bradshaw makes the following remarks regarding these schools.

"I am sorry that I am unable to send you the very interesting information called for as to the future of the ex-normal pupils. I do not see how it is to be obtained. If men were proud of the institution in which they had received their professional education, they might keep the head-master of the Normal School acquainted with what they were doing. But I imagine that most appointments in the Educational Department are regarded chiefly as a means of livelihood, while the incumbent prepares himself for some examination which will render him eligible for an appointment in another department.

"The greatest friend of these Normal Schools could scarcely claim that they are a success. Few would concede that, as professional institutions, they have, during the past year, done any good. At Russelkonda there has been regular teaching, but the students have not had sufficient opportunity of practising teaching. The school at Vizagapatam has reduced training to an absurdity. At Narsapur, though much fault may be found, still the Normal class is better than anything the class at Vizagapatam can pretend to. I have said that I do not see why a Practising School should not be as efficient as any other. From my experience as a normal student I felt that I was writing within the mark. The Practising School with which I was connected competed successfully, charging higher fees, with neighbouring schools from an A B C class to a standard considerably above our Matriculation class. But here no concession will attract boys to the Practising School. The difference lies in the comparative importance attached to model lesson and criticism lesson teaching as opposed to sober, steady, practical instruction. I have no doubt about good having been done by these lessons, but I saw the first one in India, although I was in a Normal School over four years. Those lessons which I have seen given recently and the criticisms upon them would be beneath notice if it were not, first and chiefly, the ignoring altogether of the boys who have been and are being operated upon. Any other consideration seems to me to fade into insignificance compared with this. The criticism turns upon mere mannerisms and discipline—so-called—and not upon how much the boys have learnt. The revised time-tables of the Narsapur Normal class provide for four of these lessons a week, but not a minute is assigned to the preparation of lessons. I have passed no order upon this time-table as I feel that my views are opposed to the prevailing ones, and another revision might be necessary when I vacate this office. No thought is given to the preparation of lessons, nor is any instruction given as to imparting a particular lesson.

"Reading must be taught quite differently in the Inspector's absence from what it is in his presence, or the boys could never learn. Suppose, for instance, that there was a class of 44 boys such as one I have recently examined. It took close upon an hour for me to hear them read without asking any questions. In a model reading lesson, reading is the most insignificant part, and pronunciation and punctuation seem to be ignored. In so easy a matter as hand-writing great carelessness is observable, the boys holding their pens in all imaginable ways. Arithmetic has, perhaps, been written sufficiently about."

I visited Narsapur in February, and spent four or five hours in the Normal School. The following extract from my proceedings will show the impression produced on me by what I saw and heard on this occasion.

"9. The following statement, showing the work of the Normal Masters, was submitted to the Director.

Name.	Appointment.	7-8.	8-9.	9-10.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.
J. Balakrishnama.	Normal Master.	4th Class.	Normal Class.	Normal Class.	2nd Class.	2nd Class.	Examining Normal Class.
M. H. Subbaroydu.	Junior Training Master.	1st Class.	1st Class.	Exercises.	Normal Class.	Normal Class.	Normal Class.

It thus appears that three hours are devoted daily by one Normal Master and two hours by the other to teaching the classes of the Central School, instead of each Master attending to his own work. This arrangement is altogether irregular and cannot be allowed to continue. So far as they are required as practising classes, the 1st and 2nd classes should be taught by the Normal students, but the only lessons which the Normal Masters should give in these classes are model lessons.

10. Out of 33 students who were in the Normal School in December, thirty went up for the Fifth Grade at the Teachers' Certificate Examination and sixteen passed the written portion of the test, five in the first-class and eleven in the second-class. The other portion of the test which consists in giving a lesson before the inspecting officer has not been undergone by any of the students. It is therefore not known whether they have passed or not. Nevertheless they have all left the Normal School, and the same process of Normal students passing out uncertificated goes on year after year. If the Inspector of the Division is unable, owing to ignorance of the vernacular or any other cause, to examine the Normal students himself, he should formally delegate the duty to the Deputy Inspector. The prescribed report on teaching power should in future be sent in about December. The Deputy Inspector should send in a report now on such candidates as can be found.

11. The marks obtained by the candidates at the Teachers' Certificate Examination are communicated to the Inspectors of Schools for the information of the parties concerned. It appears that the marks of the Nursapur candidates have never been sent to the Head Master. This omission should be supplied, as it is very important that both masters and students should know in what subjects the students failed and in what subjects they did well.

12. Of the seventeen Normal students who have failed in the written portion of the examination, sixteen are still attending the school. The stipends of these men amount to Rupees 52, and as the total amount available for scholarships in this school was fixed in G.O., No. 332 of the 8th July 1878, at Rupees 80, not more than 9 additional students can be admitted with stipends. It appears, however, that this order has never been communicated to the Head Master or the Deputy Inspector, and the Head Master has admitted 26 new men, of whom 16 belong to the Ellore Circle, 9 to the Cocanada Circle and one to the Vizagapatam Circle, intending to apply for scholarships for them hereafter. It is to be regretted that this mistake should have occurred, as many of these men have in this way been subjected to needless expense.

13. Of the sixteen students who have passed the written portion of the test, none have as yet obtained any employment, and the Deputy Inspector of the Ellore Circle has furnished the Director with a list of 28 candidates who passed out in 1877-78, of whom sixteen are still doing nothing. Of the

remaining twelve men only one is employed in the Ellore Circle. Two are stated to be in Results schools, one in a Local Fund school, two in Government schools, one in a Combined school and three in some other employment, the nature of which is unknown, but all in the Cocanada Circle. It appears that most of these men are unwilling to open Results schools or Combined schools, and wish for appointments in Government or Local Fund schools. If this is really the case, it is obviously useless to go on admitting men, unless they are wanted for these posts. This is a matter in which the Inspector should act in communication with the President of the Local Fund Board, with whom these appointments rest. At the same time it may be observed that in Malabar and South Canara no difficulty is found in filling the masterships of combined schools with trained men, because, as a general rule, men enter the Normal schools on the understanding that they have no other appointments to look forward to.

14. It is of great importance that the career of every Normal student should be traced, and the form of Register *A* prescribed in the Standing Orders contains columns, the object of which is to supply this information. These four columns, *viz.*, date of leaving, grade and class of teacher's certificate gained, school to which appointed, position and salary, are all omitted in the Nursapur register. The names of the sixteen students who have just passed out are also omitted, although some of them were actually in attendance and drawing scholarships up to the end of January. On the other hand all the new men are entered as in receipt of Rupees 3, although no such stipends have been yet sanctioned. The four last columns of Register B have also been omitted and no marks are entered showing what students were present on each day and what students were late. Registers C, F and I are not kept at all. No paper work has been done since the reopening of the school. No papers of the previous year are filed and no question papers are available for reference. The numerical return A is not in accordance with the form prescribed. The progress report for January contains the following entry, "general principles on the subjects last taught and more information on the important ones." The same entry represents the work done in December. In September, October and November the entry is "revision," but there is nothing to show what portions have been revised. The History of India is entered as a subject for the year, but no portion of it has been read in any month, although the Normal students had actually to teach it in the Practising school. In Geography the text-book used is Chinnatambi Chetty's, which is not an authorized text-book, and under the head of Method the entry for each month is "generally" from Nadhamuni Moodelliar's book. There are sometimes 16 model lessons in a month, sometimes 8, sometimes 4, and sometimes 2. The criticism lessons also range from 16 to one in a month. There is no copy kept of monthly return D, although it is said to be sent to the Inspector. It may be remarked that the keeping of the registers and the preparation of the returns seem to be entirely left to the Assistant Training Master.

15. The maps drawn by the students contrast very unfavorably with the maps done in the Normal School of Palghat.

16. A Normal student was called on to examine a class in the Geography of India. This he did without once referring to the map. Another was called on to give a lesson from the Brief Sketches of Asia. He gave the names of what he called the eight enemies of the English in India, and never got any further, the whole lesson being devoted to repeating these names and writing them on the black-board. The so-called enemies included the allies of the English as well as their foes. In this lesson also no use was made of the map. Great disorder prevailed in the class during

the long pauses made by the teacher, but the Normal Master who criticised the lesson spoke approvingly of the absence of noise.

17. A lesson on Method was given by the Head Master. It merely consisted in making each student read a few lines out of the text-book and asking him some questions on the sentence read. The Head Master stood with his back to the first ten students and began with the eleventh man. The first ten students were not asked a single question.

18. The Normal students teach the second-class for five days in the week in rotation from 8 to 10 and from 4 to 5, and the first-class from 9 to 10 and from 2 to 5, each man taking a class for an hour. In this way each student must have had last year about an hour a week. With a smaller number of students, each man's turn would come round somewhat oftener, but it is desirable that there should be more practising classes and that each man should have charge of a class for a week, as is the practice in Malabar. There is ample room for four additional classes in the verandah and in the room in which the Normal school is held. These classes should be Vernacular classes following the complete Vernacular course prescribed for the four standards. The fees named in the margin should be levied in these classes and the proceeds should be remitted to the treasury monthly. The school should be organized as far as possible as a model village school, and the pupils should sit on mats and not on benches.

	As.
4th Standard..	4
3rd do. ..	3
2nd do. ..	2
1st do. ..	1

19. The course for the Normal students should include besides the subjects required for the 5th Grade all the subjects laid down for the 4th standard, *viz.*, Poetry, History, Hygiene, and also Agriculture as soon as a text-book is available. The Normal students should be informed that if they set up results schools, large grants can be obtained by preparing pupils for examination in these extra subjects. In Arithmetic, the Normal students should learn decimal fractions and proportion."

Normal Schools, Second Division.

96. The only Normal School in the Second Division is the Church Mission Society's Institution at Masulipatam, on which Mr. Fortey makes the following remarks.

"At inspection in February last I found the Normal pupils divided into three classes, one consisting of pupils who were reading for Fourth Grade certificates; one of pupils who had passed the Fifth Grade examination last December, and who were receiving further instruction before being sent out as teachers; and one of pupils preparing for the next Fifth Grade examination. Mr. Padfield told me that the candidates for the Fourth Grade would be sent in to the examination to be held in December 1880, by which time most of them may be able to pass. The Fifth Grade examination in December last was passed by 6 candidates out of 13, and it is remarkable that the 7 who failed all failed in arithmetic *only*. I of course pointed out to Mr. Padfield the necessity of entrusting the teaching of this subject to a more competent person. When the pupils have completed their training, they are sent out as masters in the numerous primary Mission schools in the neighbourhood, but I have no returns showing the number of appointments of this kind made during the year."

There is little doubt that the small advance which primary education has made in the Ceded Districts is mainly due to the entire absence of Normal Schools. In March 1878 I submitted a report on the unsatisfactory state of education in the Kurnool District, and suggested the establishment of an Elementary Normal School at Kurnool. This has been since sanctioned, but this new Normal School was not opened until

after the close of the official year. I also suggested the opening of an Elementary Normal School at Tripaty, in which Telugu students might be trained for employment in the Cuddapah and North Arcot Districts, but this proposal was not approved. Elementary Normal Schools are needed both in the Bellary and in the Cuddapah Districts, and as there is no immediate prospect of such schools being established by Government, I have recently suggested to the Local Fund Boards the expediency of their establishing a Normal School in each district out of the savings effected by the reduction of results grants.

Normal Schools, Third Division.

97. The only Normal School for males in the Third Division is the Madras Normal School, of which the following account is given by Mr. Bickle.

"During the year the school was in charge of three different officers—Mr. W. Morgan, Mr. G. Duncan, and myself. When Mr. Duncan was relieved of the Acting Inspectorship of the Presidency Division he temporarily took charge of the school on the 4th November last, Mr. Morgan soon after proceeding to take up his permanent post of Head Master of the Provincial School at Calicut; and on the 19th ultimo Mr. Duncan made over charge of the school to me when I returned from the Acting Inspectorship of the Fifth Division. Mr. L. Dique, Assistant Master in the Practising School, was also transferred to an Assistant Mastership in the Zillah School at Cuddalore on the 17th February last, his services having been reported to you as no longer required here.

"The following statement shows the changes which took place in the numbers of the institution during the year.

Department.	Number remaining on 31st March 1878.	Number admitted since.	Number left since.	Number remaining on 31st March 1879.
Normal	28	44	42	30
Practising	113	63	92	84
Total ..	141	107	134	114

"From the above statement it will be seen that the Practising School diminished in strength by 29 pupils, only 84 remaining at the close of the year. Though this number was so small, yet, owing to the diversity in the pupils' attainments, it was necessary to arrange them into seven classes as follows:—

Class.	Number of Pupils.
V	10
IV Upper	10
IV Lower	10
III	18
II A	12
II B	11
I	13
Total ..	84

"None of these classes, you will perceive, are of sufficient size to accustom the students to the management and control of the number of pupils, most if not all of them will have to teach when they take up appointments as masters in other schools. Your attention was drawn to this grave defect in

paragraph 13 of the last Annual Report (No. 58, dated 1st May 1878), and a recommendation was indirectly made to remove the school to a more favorable locality, which it is intended shortly to carry into effect.

"Of the 44 students admitted during the year, 3 were Bachelors of Arts, 10 First in Arts men, 13 Matriculates, and 16 former students of the Military Normal School at Bangalore, who were sent here in two batches of eight each, each batch to remain six months, in order to make their course of training more complete than seemed to have been practicable at Bangalore. The 42 students who left, withdrew under the following circumstances. One F.A. man gained admission into the Civil Engineering College after a connexion with this school of about two and half months; 8 of the Military students left after the expiration of the prescribed term of six months; 15 students, comprising four B.A.'s, five F.A.'s and six Matriculates, obtained employment as masters, while 10 students—three F.A.'s and seven Matriculates, left on the completion of their training and were unemployed at the close of the year.

"The unfavorable feature connected with the school, and which has always hitherto prevailed to a greater or less extent, viz., of the students remaining some time without employment as schoolmasters after leaving the institution, will hereafter disappear in consequence of the very salutary order passed in your Proceedings, No. 629 P, dated 13th February 1879, which excludes from admission all students except those who are nominated to posts to which they will be appointed upon a successful completion of their training.

"The civil students in the school in the middle of December last, when they were examined for certificates of proficiency as teachers, are shown in the following table, which also exhibits the results of that examination and the appointments of those students who are now employed as masters.

Number.	Name of Student.	University Examination passed	Class of Certificate gained.	School to which appointed.	Nature of Appointment.	Salary.
						Rs.
1	M. V. Subramanyam Aiyar.	B.A.	First.	Provincial School, Calicut.	Asst. Master.	40
2	C. Pranatartahari Aiyar.	Do.	Do.	Central School, Narsapur.	Head Master.	100
3	T. A. Ramachendra Aiyar.	F.A.	Do.	Zillah School, Madura.	Asst. Master.	30
4	C. Gopal Rau ..	B.A.	Do.	Patcheappa's High School, Madras.	Do.	40
5	G. Venkatasubbayya.	Matriculation.	Second.	Employed by the Cochin Sirkar.	....	15
6	R. Krishnama Chari.	F.A.	Do.	A. V. School, Tiruvalur.	Asst. Master.	30
7	R. Dorasawmi Aiyar.	B.A.	Do.	Town School, Combaconum.	Do.	60
8	B. C. Ramasawmi Aiyar.	F.A.	Do.	Taluk School, Udamalpetai.	Head Master.	40
9	V. Subramania Mudali	Matriculation.	Do.	London Mission School, Madras.	Asst. Master.	15
10	M. Ramasawmi Aiyar.	F.A.	Do.	Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut.	Do.	50
11	K. Strikanta Sastri ..	Matriculation.	Do.	Taluk School, Madhanapalle.	Head Master.	20
12	G. A. Mahadeva Sastri	Do.	Do.	Zillah School, Saidapet.	Asst. Master.	20
13	V. Ragunada Aiyar ..	F A.	Do.	Church of Scotland Mission, Vellore.	Do.	40

Number.	Name of Student.	University Examination passed.	Class of Certificate gained.	School to which appointed.	Nature of Appointment.	Salary.
						Rs.
14	S. Venkatasubbayya.	Matriculation.	Second.	Taluk School, Dharmapuri.	Asst. Master.	15
15	K. Thomas	Do.	Do.	Employed by the Cochin Sirkar.	....	..
16	N. Venkoba Row ..	F.A.	Do.	None	....	..
17	S.T. Swaminada Aiyar	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
18	C. Strinivasa Aiyar ..	Matriculation.	Do.	Do.	....	..
19	V. Kesavulu	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
20	S.Bhashyam Aiyangar	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
21	C. Mahadeva Sastri ..	F.A.	Do.	Do.	....	..
22	W. Nadamunisawmi.	Matriculation.	Do.	Do.	....	..
23	G. Seshacharlu ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
24	S. Ponnambalam ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	..
25	M. Subramanyam Aiyar.	Do.	Third.	Do.	....	..

"The results of the examination for certificates were very satisfactory, four students securing a first-class and twenty a second-class, while only one was placed in the third class.

"All the students except the graduates and military students, attended two courses of lectures on agriculture at Saidapet, the former course commencing on the 8th February and ending the 23rd May, and the latter extending from the 24th October to the end of November. In consequence of the limited time available for the second course, Mr. Benson attended at the Normal School for the purpose of giving an extra lecture once a week, the students on the other occasions proceeding to Saidapet."

* * * * *

"During the present civil year the students have not yet attended at Saidapet, and no intimation has been received as to whether it is intended that they should. It would seem to me that owing to the very limited time the lectures continue, the chief cause of which appears to be the different times of the year during which the vacations of the Normal School and the Agricultural College occur, the advantages derived by the students from attending them are problematical, while there is the positive disadvantage of interfering with the arrangements of this school in order to provide time for the students to attend them."

Some important questions connected with the Madras Normal School have been brought before Government during the course of the year. In February 1879 I submitted the following proposals for moving the school from the Mount Road to Black Town.

"When the Normal School was opened on the 1st March 1856, the Primary School attached to the old High School was constituted its practising school. After a few months the Primary School was divided into a Practising School and a Model School, and at the close of the year the number of pupils in these two schools, which are shown in the returns as one school, was 327. In 1857-58 the number rose to 442, and in 1858-59 to 525. About this time Mr. Anderson succeeded Mr. Fowler as Principal of the school, and the total number on the rolls in 1859-60 was 535, but this

total included the students of the Normal classes, so that there must have been a falling off in this year. In 1860-61, the Model School, Practising School, and Vernacular Practising School contained 366 pupils. The Public Instruction Report for 1861-62 notices the progress of the Normal School as not quite satisfactory, but the strength of the Practising School is not shown. In September 1862 the school was transferred from the rented building in which it was held in Vepery into the handsome premises which it now occupies on the Mount Road, these premises, which were formerly Pharaoh's shop, having been purchased for Rupees 32,000. The report for 1862-63 shows that the Practising School was reduced this year to 287, the Model School having been constituted a branch of the Practising School. In 1863-64 the Practising School was reorganized and divided into two distinct sections—a Tamil and a Telugu: the two sections combined contained 264 pupils. The statement in the margin shows the strength of the Practising School during the next fourteen years. In 1867 Mr. Anderson, under whom the Normal School had long been in a very unsatisfactory state, resigned, and he was succeeded by Mr. Bickle. In 1872-73 a very important change was made in the working of the institution. The Normal students were no longer prepared for University examinations, and the Matriculation class of the Practising School was also abolished. This necessarily reduced the strength of the Practising School, but other causes have been also at work. Mr. Thompson, in paragraph 96 of his Administration Report for 1877-78, thinks it probable that there is a growing dislike on the part of parents to send their children to be operated upon for the most part by raw young teachers, when there are schools in the immediate neighbourhood, and good schools too, officered by permanent masters. It must be remembered that, during this latter period, an upper and a lower fourth class have been opened in the school department of the Presidency College, and that several aided schools in Triplicane have been raising their standard. Under these circumstances, I do not see how a large attendance can be expected as long as the Normal School remains on the Mount Road. But without a large attendance the Normal students cannot acquire experience in managing large classes or even have a sufficient number of classes of any kind to practise upon."

1864-65 ..	218
1865-66 ..	246
1866-67 ..	215
1867-68 ..	202
1868-69 ..	256
1869-70 ..	232
1870-71 ..	202
1871-72 ..	252
1872-73 ..	195
1873-74 ..	155
1874-75 ..	172
1875-76 ..	181
1876-77 ..	120
1877-78 ..	113

"The building in which the Normal School is now held might probably be utilized as a public office, and a building might in that case be erected in a more suitable locality for the Normal School. The Inspector of the Presidency Division suggests, in consultation with the Acting Principal of the Normal School, that the piece of ground west of the Memorial Hall and opposite to the General Hospital would be a suitable site for the Normal School. I should have preferred a site nearer to Black Town, but the one suggested seems on the whole a good site.

"If this site is approved by Government and the land can be obtained, a plan and estimate of the proposed building might be called for."

Government were opposed to the erection of a new building, but expressed their willingness to make over some of the buildings, formerly occupied by the Civil Orphan Asylum, for the use of the Normal School. These buildings were however not very well adapted for the purposes required, and the locality was also open to objection, the neighbourhood being one chiefly inhabited by poor East Indians, low caste Natives and Pariahs. Nothing therefore came of either of these schemes, but another is now under the consideration of Government and will be noticed next year.

In March and May 1878 I recommended that the Normal Schools at Vizagapatam, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Calicut and Mangalore should be reduced to something like the status of the Elementary Normal Schools at Palghat and Tellicherry, and that the training of Matriculates, First Arts men and Graduates should be carried on only in the Madras Normal School. Mr. Thompson in last year's report has given an account of these proposals, and they have since been sanctioned by Government. The substance of them is embodied in the following rules, which, although not formally passed until June 1879, were practically carried into effect at the latter end of the official year.

"Whenever a vacancy, which should be filled by a Graduate, First Arts man, or Matriculate, occurs, or is about to occur, in a Government college or school, the officer whose duty it is to fill it up shall, after ascertaining that funds are available, select the best man he can find for the post, appoint him provisionally, and send him to be trained in the Madras Normal School, making some temporary arrangement in the meanwhile.

"II. The period of training for Graduates shall be about six months, for First Arts men and Matriculates from nine to twelve months.

Grades.	Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions, and Coimbatore.	First and Second Divisions, and Malabar and South Canara.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Graduates	15 0 0	20 0 0
First Arts men ..	12 8 0	15 0 0
Matriculates ..	10 0 0	12 8 0

"III. The rate of scholarships shall be as shown in the margin.

"IV. The men thus appointed shall be entitled to travelling allowances to and from Madras at the rates laid down for masters.

"V. Every person so selected shall be considered on probation for one month, and if it shall appear to the Principal that he is not likely to prove an efficient schoolmaster, his scholarship shall cease.

"VI. Every Normal student admitted with a provisional appointment in the manner above-mentioned shall be required to sign an agreement binding himself to remain under training during the prescribed period, to take up his appointment at the end of his training, and to remain in his appointment or any other to which he may be transferred for five years.

"VII. He may, however, on refunding the amount received by him on account of his scholarship and travelling allowances, be allowed, after giving two months' notice, to resign his appointment at the end of two years from the date of entering on the duties thereof.

"VIII. In the event of his resigning without completing his training, or without taking up his appointment, or without serving two years in his appointment, he shall be declared ineligible for any appointment under Government for two years from the date of his resignation, and shall further be required to refund the amount received by him on account of his scholarship and travelling allowances.

"IX. In the event of funds being available, men selected by the managers of aided schools, and provisionally appointed to posts in such schools, may be admitted into the Madras Normal School with the same scholarships and on the same conditions as masters provisionally appointed to posts in Government schools. In the event of funds not being available, they may be admitted as free scholars.

"X. Normal students sent for training by Native States may be admitted into the Madras Normal School on payment of an annual fee of Rupees 100, but will receive no scholarships from the Madras Government."

There seems every reason to expect that under the new system the Educational Department will be better officered than it has hitherto been. Men who have taken high positions in the University class lists are now quite willing to undergo training in the Madras Normal School, and even for so small a post as one of Rupees 40 it has been found possible to secure a graduate.

It is to be regretted that there are no Elementary Normal Schools in this division. I have suggested the establishment of one at Nellore at the cost of the Local Fund Board, but there is a difficulty about funds.

Normal Schools, Fourth Division.

98. Dr. Bradshaw makes the following remarks on the Normal Schools in his division.

"The Training schools in this division are the Normal Schools at Vellore and Trichinopoly. During 1878 they were put on a different footing, the establishment and standard being lowered, the preparation for Fourth Grade and training of matriculated students being given up, and only the subjects for the Fifth Grade taught, the students being, as far as possible, only men actually employed in Local Fund Board or Result Schools, to whom leave of absence was given to join the Normal School and return on the close of the course in December.

"The results of the year's work may be seen from the following table:—

TABLE X.—*Normal Schools.*

School.	No. of Students on rolls.	No. presented for Fifth Grade.	Number passed.			No. of Teachers from Local Fund Board and other Schools.	No. appointed to new posts.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	Total.		
Vellore	24	24	11	6	17	12	5
Trichinopoly	24	24	11	7	18	5	8

"The Local Fund Board teachers returned to their former schools or in some cases to better-paid masterships, and nearly all the others got appointments valued from Rupees 7 to Rupees 10.

"The new classes were formed in January, and the numbers under training on the 31st March were Vellore 44 (including Local Fund Board schoolmasters), Trichinopoly 34, of whom 28 draw stipends.

"The Vellore Local Fund Board sanctioned the appointment of a training master on Rupees 30, to be attached to the Normal School, Vellore, and prepare for the Fifth Grade examination masters sent in by the Deputy Inspector from Local Fund Board schools, each of whom is to receive a stipend of Rupees 4 out of the salary he would have as master, and the balance and the result grant to go to his *locum tenens*. This arrangement has been in operation since February, and 15 village teachers are thus under training.

A Normal School on the same plan has been opened by the Salem Local Fund Board at Salem, and I hope by the beginning of next year, if not sooner, to have an elementary school in the South Arcot District."

The Salem Normal School, referred to above, was not established during the official year, and does not therefore appear in the returns.

Normal Schools, Fifth Division.

99. The only Normal Schools in the Fifth Division are the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal School, Dindigul, and the Normal Department of the Church Mission Society's English Institution, Palamcottah. Mr. Bickle visited the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal School, Dindigul, in June 1878, and heard lessons given by 8 students, who had passed the written portion of the Teachers' Certificate examination in December 1877. His remarks are as follows.

"The black-board exercises were but indifferently done, and the maps drawn showed but little improvement upon those which were executed last year. The same amount of simultaneous answering prevailed as on the last occasion, and when individual pupils were called upon to answer questions, they were in most cases the first three or four boys of the class.

"I heard a criticism lesson given by one of the students of the Fourth Grade class, which in the delivery and the criticisms on it occupied rather more than an hour. During the delivery of the lesson the students present were engaged in noting remarks on the lesson, which they did with the aid of a form given at the end of Murdoch's 'Hints on Teaching.' At the conclusion of the lesson four students were called upon in succession for such remarks as they had to make. These were followed by the second and head masters, each one of whom gave all the remarks which he had noted down, so that the same points were often repeated. No statement of the appropriateness or otherwise of the criticisms offered by the students was made by the head-master. When the criticisms were finished I called up the student who had given the lesson and asked him what he had learnt from all the remarks which had been made on his teaching; to which he replied (1), that two boys could not see either the black-board or his face; (2), that he had taught in a monotonous tone; and (3), that he had not put in towns enough in the map. As these were comparatively unimportant points, it is evident that most of the benefits which ought to have been obtained from the lesson were lost upon that particular teacher.

"The present staff of masters comprises two Fourth and one Fifth Grade men, who carry on the work of the institution under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Chester as Acting Principal."

Nineteen men trained in this school obtained appointments in Mission schools, the Fourth-grade men on salaries commencing at Rupees 8, and the Fifth-grade men on salaries commencing at Rupees 6 per mensem.

The Normal Department of the Church Mission Society's English Institution, Palamcottah, contains 30 students, who receive scholarships of Rupees 2-4-6 each from Government. Seven out of 10 passed for the Fourth Grade, and 12 out of 17 for the Fifth Grade. Ten passed students obtained situations in Mission schools in the Tinnevelly District on salaries varying from Rupees 7 to Rupees 10; two went to Ceylon to be employed in the Church Mission schools there. Thirteen gave lessons before Mr. Bickle, and they all passed this portion of the test.

Normal Schools, Sixth Division.

100. There are five Normal Schools in the Sixth Division, viz., those at Calicut, Mangalore, Palghat, Tellicherry and Coimbatore. The Calicut and Mangalore schools have hitherto been maintained on a somewhat expensive scale, having been intended to supply teachers to High and Middle Schools as well as to elementary schools. As explained above, their work will in future be purely elementary. Mr. Garthwaite

disapproves of the reduction which it is proposed to make in the grade of these schools, but the history of the past year affords additional evidence of the wasteful character of the expenditure incurred in connection with them.

In the Calicut Normal School 4 First Arts men and 10 Matriculates all passed in method and teaching a class. For the Fourth Grade there was one candidate who passed, and for the Fifth Grade 8, of whom 5 passed. The total number of Normal students who obtained employment during the year was 23, but of these a few were men who had passed in some previous year. This school has usually been under a First Arts man, who in general education was little, if at all, in advance of some of the men whom he had to train, and it has more than once happened that the Acting Head Master was only a Matriculate.

At Mangalore not a single First Arts man or Matriculate appeared for the examination in method. There were only 2 candidates for the Fourth Grade, of whom one passed, and 11 for the Fifth Grade, of whom only 6 passed. The outturn of work from this school for some years has been miserable, but its failure as a superior Normal school has never been so complete as on this occasion. Eighteen Normal students are reported to have obtained employment, but only 3 belonged to this year's batch. As only 11 men passed last year, some of the remaining 15 who found employment must have been men who passed at a still more remote period, and who have been waiting for employment all this time. The supply of trained men, small as it is, has therefore hitherto been in excess of the demand.

The Palghat Normal School is intended only to train village schoolmasters, and is doing this kind of work very successfully. Of 32 men who came up for the Fifth Grade 30 passed. Twenty are stated to have found employment. Mr. Logan, the Collector of Malabar, gives the following account of a visit paid by him to this school.

"A few weeks since I had the pleasure of inspecting, in company with Mr. Garthwaite, the Pyal Schoolmasters' Normal School at Palghat, and as it struck me that members of the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities in the district who have not had like opportunities might be interested to know what work is being done in the school, with a view to providing elementary schools with efficient teachers, I have determined to place on record for their benefit the observations which occurred to me at the time.

"2. First of all as regards the school building itself. The ground plan is in the shape of a cross; the walls are of mud, the roof of thatch. On entering one of a pair of doorways at the end of one of the wings of the building, one finds oneself in a narrow passage about 12 feet in length with a pyal in a recess on one side and a blank wall on the other. On the pyal are seated, cross-legged, a number of scholars, and in front of them, chalk in hand, busy with the indispensable black-board, stands the teacher. He is of course one of those under instruction, and the scholars facing him form one of the classes of the *practising bench* of the school.

"3. Passing into the building, one next finds oneself in what may be called the hall or body of the building. All round it are raised pyals for small classes, and when it is necessary to gather a large number of scholars together for (say) an object lesson, they are summoned from the pyals and range themselves in the ordinary way on benches in the hall.

"4. On examining the rest of the building one finds that two of the other wings are taken up by pyal schools, such as that already described, two in

each wing, while the third forms a room screened off from the hall, and is appropriated for class instruction to the schoolmasters who are in training.

"5. We found a class of teachers ready for us in their instruction room. A first glance showed that they were all comparatively young men, and at a second glance one noticed that all classes and creeds were there represented. We closely questioned a considerable number of them and found that in nearly every instance they had already been teaching, or assisting to teach, elementary schools, and meant to return to the same occupation when they had passed through the school.

"6. As regards the instruction imparted to them, this is of two kinds—(*a*) To make up for the imperfections of their education, and (*b*) to teach them how to convey their knowledge to their pupils.

"As regards the former the school would at once lose its distinctive character if the teachers were to attempt to educate the men up to the General Test standard, for they would then become ambitious of entering the public service, while on the other hand an ignorant man seeking to instruct others would only be a further illustration of the familiar adage of the blind leading the blind. A happy mean has therefore to be struck, and this I have reason to think has been successfully achieved in this school, as I find that the trained men do return home and resume teaching as a profession. As regards the latter form of instruction, I found that the same idea which had suggested the reproduction in the practising branch of actual pyals for the pupils to sit upon had been followed in all other arrangements. The fact that the pyal teachers are themselves, and their pupils also as a rule exceedingly poor, has been fully borne in mind. The men are therefore taught to use the appliances they have ready to hand in their own homes, and a very few things besides are required.

"7. The one indispensable article which, as a rule, they have to procure for themselves, is a black-board and a trestle on which to rest it, so as to be at a convenient height for the teacher and to be easily seen by the scholars sitting on the raised pyal. The board and its stand—a rough but exceedingly serviceable frame-work of bamboo—can together (if I remember rightly) be procured at a cost not exceeding one rupee; but the importance of the part which the board plays in the teaching is in inverse ratio to the costliness of its manufacture. A pyal teacher cannot afford to buy even the cheapest maps; so if he is going to give his pupils a lesson in Geography, he sets to work beforehand with the chalk, and traces on his black-board in an incredibly short space of time (as we ourselves witnessed) a map, which, for correctness of outline, could hardly be surpassed. The map-drawing is a very important part of the work in which the teachers are instructed. Each man as he leaves the school takes with him a small round common earthenware globe, on which he has depicted in colors to his teacher's satisfaction a correct outline of both hemispheres. This serves as a guide and assistance to him afterwards in his school. But besides map-drawing the black-board is simply invaluable in a variety of ways on which it is unnecessary for me to enlarge. Suffice it to say that for a pyal school a black-board is *a sine quâ non*, and it is an advantage to the men to be instructed how to make or procure one for themselves so cheaply.

"8. That the examination in teaching power is thorough may be seen from the accompanying form of "Report on Teaching power," in which the marks on each subject are allotted at the periodical examinations. The lowest grade teacher has, I understand, to gain 40 per cent. of the marks, and the highest class at least 70 per cent.

"9. Our visit to the school terminated with an object-lesson—subject, a cocoanut—given by one of the masters under training to a large class in the

hall. I was most favorably impressed with the style in which he fixed and retained the attention of his class to the subject of the lesson.

"10. I may be permitted to say in conclusion that the school is in my opinion a great success in providing efficient teachers for existing elementary vernacular schools, and that I strongly recommend the Local Fund and Municipal Boards to apply for trained men for the numerous schools in their limits still taught by untrained masters."

Mr. Garthwaite makes the following remarks with reference to an omission in this memorandum.

"One point regarding the Normal students the memorandum omits to mention, and I am the more surprised at this, as Mr. Logan took particular notice of it, and expressed himself much pleased with what was done in that particular direction. This was the *singing* of Native poetry to the proper Native tunes. I think it right to repair this omission of the memorandum, because Native poetry is made to be sung, not said, and Native parents like their children to learn at school how to sing the poetry to the tune or *ragum* set apart for it, and do not value poetry merely recited, nor think anything of a teacher who cannot sing the poetry and teach his pupils to do the same."

The Tellicherry Normal School is an elementary Normal School of the same type. Twenty-eight students and one ex-student came up for the Fifth Grade and 18 passed. Four of these men have set up new schools, one has opened a preparatory class in connection with the Government school at Badakarai, three are managers of primary schools, and nine have obtained situations as assistants.

Mr. Seshayya, the Acting Inspector, makes the following remarks on this school.

"I may observe here that I was particularly struck with the intelligence displayed by many of those whom I examined; and when I consider how poor must have been the equipment with which they started when commencing their Normal school course, I must pronounce that, as a body, they have benefited immensely by the year's study they have received in this school. There is little doubt that if these men would exert themselves to the full extent of their capacities they should become models of village schoolmasters. But unfortunately when they settle down in their villages, the surroundings convert them into but mediocre, and in some cases, indifferent teachers. Even with this discount against them the Elementary Normal Schools of this division are, I am convinced, doing a very useful work."

The Normal School of Coimbatore is a new school of the same type as the Palghat and Tellicherry schools established by the Local Fund Board. The school was started in January in a building lent by the Municipality, and there seems every prospect of its succeeding.

Remarks on Normal Schools for Masters.

101. Some of the difficulties connected with Normal School training which have been noticed in former reports have, I trust, now come to an end. All masters required for employment in High and Middle Schools will in future be trained in the Madras Normal School. The number of men trained will be exactly the number wanted, and the Normal School will be filled with picked men, all bound to take up the appointments to which they have been nominated, and, it may be hoped, in most cases willing to do so. On the other hand the Mofussil Normal Schools, instead of competing with the Madras Normal School, will be restricted to the work of training

teachers for primary schools. The success of these schools mainly depends on the right class of men being got hold of as Normal students. It is useless to train men who have no intention of becoming village schoolmasters. In some schools the choice seems to have been left entirely to the head-master, who has usually chosen men who were likely to do him credit in the examinations, and has not troubled himself much about the after career of the men who have passed out of his school. This has been too much the case in the First Division, and it was so formerly in the Vellore and Trichinopoly Normal Schools. In the Sixth Division a considerable amount of success has been attained long ago under the arrangements made by Mr. Garthwaite, and Dr. Bradshaw has done much to reform the abuses which formerly prevailed in the Vellore and Trichinopoly schools.

The final examination to which these village schoolmasters are subjected is at present insufficient. The Fifth Grade test is in some respects inferior to that which a boy is required to pass for the fourth results standard. It seems absolutely necessary that this test should be raised so as to include a knowledge of all that is required for the examinations under the results standards. This question has been before Government since January 1878 in connection with the Revised Grant-in-Aid Code, on which orders are still awaited.

102. The table in the margin shows the result of the examination for Schoolmasters' Certificates held in December 1878. Under the head of Fourth and Fifth Grades are included all the Normal students who have been already mentioned. Outsiders are admitted to the Fourth Grade examination, and the number passed this year is rather large considering the limited demand there is for teachers of this grade. The only outsiders admitted now to the Fifth Grade examination are Muhammadans, the Vernacular branch of the Uncovenanted Civil Service examination being accepted as equivalent to this test in all other cases. The examination in method referred to in this list is the ordinary examination in method which is confined to Graduates, First Arts men and Matriculates who have not been trained. For University students trained in Normal Schools, there is a special examination, the results of which have been already noticed. The following statement shows the number examined and passed in each district. Every division has advanced except the first. The Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot and Nilgiri Districts are wholly unrepresented, while Bellary and Salem are represented by one master. These are all districts in which there have hitherto been no Normal schools.

Examination for Schoolmasters' Certificates.

Grades.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Fourth Grade ..	90	96	12	43
Fifth Grade ..	247	313	191	209
Method ..	17	68	3	34
Total ..	354	477	206	286

Districts.	Candidate Masters										Total passed in 1878-79.	Total passed in 1877-78.
	Registered.				Passed							
					Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Method.			
	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Method.	Total.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.		
First Division.												
Ganjam	2	15	3	20	1	..	3	6	..	..	10	15
Vizagapatam	1	15	2	18	..	..	1	5	1	..	7	7
Godavari	1	31	6	38	..	..	5	12	1	2	20	28
Second Division.												
Kistna	..	23	8	31	..	..	1	8	2	4	15	9
Bellary	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Kurnool	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Third Division.												
Nellore	3	..	5	8	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	..
Madras	6	5	9	20	..	..	1	2	1	5	9	1
Fourth Division.												
North Arcot	1	31	4	36	..	..	15	8	1	..	24	7
South Arcot	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	7	27	1	35	..	..	12	7	..	1	20	11
Salem	3	..	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Fifth Division.												
Tanjore	6	..	6	12	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	1
Madura	11	16	..	27	2	4	13	3	..	..	22	17
Tinnevelly	41	67	1	109	4	25	13	33	..	1	76	61
Sixth Division.												
Coimbatore	1	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1
Malabar	9	72	9	90	2	2	45	10	1	3	63	38
South Canara	2	11	1	14	1	..	4	2	..	1	8	9
Total ..	96	313	68	477	10	33	113	96	7	27	286	206

(e)—Normal Schools for Mistresses.

Number of Normal Schools for Mistresses and attendance.

103. The following statement shows the working of the three Normal Schools for Mistresses. The number of Normal students has risen from 63 to 113. Nine candidates were examined for the First Grade against 3 last year, and 5 passed against 2. For the Second Grade 15 came up against 13, and 6 passed against 8. For the Third Grade there were 20 candidates against 18, and 15 passed against 17.

Normal Schools for Mistresses.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Certificate Examination for Schoolmistresses.																		Remarks.
			Examined						Passed												
			1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.						1878-79.						
									First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		
	1878.	1879.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Government.																					
Female Normal School, Madras.	16	20	3	7	3	5	2	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	2	b3	1	..	..	..	7 obtained employment and one opened a school.
Aided.																					
Normal Class of the Free Church Mission Girls' Day School.	10	31	..	2	2	4	a6	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution.	37	62	..	4	13	..	7	16	..	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	3	1	14	..	10 obtained employment.
	47	93	..	6	15	4	13	20	..	..	4	..	13	1	..	..	3	2	15	..	
Total ..	63	113	3	13	18	9	15	20	2	..	8	..	16	1	2	3	4	2	15	..	

a One pupil teacher.

b One passed the complete test.

Government Female Normal School, Madras.

104. The number of students in the Government Female Normal School has risen from 16 to 20, viz., 6 East Indians, 8 Native Christians and 6 caste girls. English-speaking students are admitted now only to be trained, and are required to have passed the Teachers' Certificate examination prior to admission, but this rule does not affect students admitted before the 12th March 1878. In future also English-speaking Normal candidates are not to receive stipendiary scholarships unless they can read, write and speak Tamil or Telugu. From the table above given it will be seen that of five candidates who went up for the First Grade all passed, two in the first and three in the second class. One of these students, a Native Christian, passed both in English and Tamil; the others passed only in English. Of the two candidates who came up for the Second Grade, one passed and only in English. The strength of the Practising School increased from 51 to 89, and of five pupils who went up from this school for the First Grade all passed; three out of five passed for the Second Grade, and three out of six for the Third Grade. These are very creditable results, but all the candidates took up English only.

The following extract is taken from Miss Spence's report.

"Of our Normal pupils the undernamed have obtained appointments since last year's report was sent in: Parvathi appointed mistress, a girls' school, Mayavaram, Negapatam Circle, with a salary of Rupees 15 per mensem, to be raised at the end of the year if the teaching was found satisfactory; Veraluchmo, a Telugu caste woman, mistress of the Government Girls' School at Naidupet, with a similar salary; Ellen Park, Native Christian, S.P.G. Mission School, Cuddalore, salary Rupees 20; Priscilla Pedroza, East Indian, Teacher, Doveton Girls' School, salary Rupees 70; Eliza Tod, East Indian, also Teacher, Doveton Girls' School, salary Rupees 50; Grace Kennedy, European, finding that her belonging to the Roman Catholic persuasion prevented her getting different appointments for which she might otherwise have been considered eligible, opened a school on her own account at Bangalore, 1st November, with about 20 pupils. She has now 42, and I hope will go on increasing her numbers so as to make her undertaking remunerative. Besides these Normal pupils, a practising pupil who passed in the First Grade, Emily Ramsbottom, has recently got the appointment of Mistress of the Madura Girls' School, with a salary of Rupees 50. I have mentioned in paragraph 3 that two of our Normal students, Miss Esther Savarimuttu and Miss Henrietta Bernard, have been appointed recently to posts in our own school; the former as Miss Rajahgopal's acting substitute, with the salary at present of Rupees 35, the latter as English and Telugu Assistant, Normal Department, with a salary of Rupees 30. There are thus (counting in the practising pupil referred to) nine young teachers from our institution who have commenced work since last year."

Besides the regular work of the school, the girls of the Military Female Asylum attend the method and criticism lessons once a week, and a similar arrangement is about to be carried out in connection with the Civil Orphan Asylum.

On the 11th March Miss Rajahgopal, the Senior Assistant Mistress, went on leave to England for the purpose of studying the system of teaching pursued in English schools, and more especially in infant schools. She is under the care of Miss Manning, Honorary Secretary of the

National Indian Association, and there seems every reason to hope that her visit to England will materially add to her power for usefulness hereafter.

Aided Female Normal Schools.

105. The Normal class attached to the Free Church Mission Girls' Day School was not inspected. The table above given shows that of four girls who went in for the First Grade all failed, that out of five Normal students and one pupil teacher who went up for the Second Grade all but one failed, and that only one out of four students passed for the Third Grade. The following account of the working of the school is taken from the Mission report.

"The Normal class in connection with this school continues to fulfil the purpose for which it was established. Teachers trained in it are now employed not only in various schools of our own Mission, but two have gone out to other Missions. In order to supply the class studying immediately for the different Teachers' grades, Mr. Bauboo has opened a preparatory class of Native Christians which has 13 pupils. Of the Normal pupils proper 4 studied during the year in the highest section, 7 in the second, and 8 in the third. One obtained a certificate of the second grade and one of the third. In addition to the subjects prescribed by the Director of Public Instruction for the respective grades, these Normal pupils receive a course of religious instruction from the Scriptures. They are also taught sacred music, and various kinds of plain and ornamental needle-work. Much attention has also been given to the practice of teaching. Mr. Bauboo reports that 'the conduct of the girls has been uniformly good, and their diligence and perseverance give promise of much usefulness in the future.'"

The Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution is aided on the results system, but 30 Normal students receive scholarships of Rupees 2 each from Government. Four out of 7 girls passed for the Second Grade and 14 out of 16 for the Third Grade. Ten of them obtained situations as mistresses and zenana teachers on salaries ranging from Rupees 4 to Rupees 9, but most of the girls who passed for the Third Grade are continuing their studies in the institution.

106. The examination for Schoolmistresses' Certificates was held in December. The result is shown in the margin. It will be observed that the number of candidates registered increased in every grade, but that there was a decrease in the number of successful candidates in every grade except the highest. The following statement shows the number examined and passed in each district. As usual the great bulk of the successful candidates belong to Madras, although Madras has not done as well as last year. Tinnevelly, which stands next, has made a great advance, and so has Malabar, which stands third. The numbers in the remaining districts are small. Several have retrograded and a few are wholly unrepresented, viz., Ganjam, Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chingleput and North and South Arcot.

Examination for Schoolmistresses' Certificates.

Grades.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
First Grade ..	37	52	20	32
Second Grade .	149	157	79	56
Third Grade ..	263	277	213	155
Total ..	449	486	312	243

Districts.	Candidate Mistresses											
	Registered.				Passed							
					First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.			
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Total.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Total passed in 1878-79.	Total passed in 1877-78.
First Division.												
Vizagapatam	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6
Godavari	1	..	4	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1
Second Division.												
Bellary	..	7	11	18	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	8
Third Division.												
Nellore	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	6
Madras	45	112	169	326	15	13	14	25	76	6	149	199
Fourth Division.												
North Arcot	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
South Arcot	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Trichinopoly	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Salem	5	5	6	16	1	2	..	..	2	..	5	5
Fifth Division.												
Tanjore	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8
Madura	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	8
Tinnevelly	..	15	35	50	..	..	4	7	27	2	40	26
Sixth Division.												
Coimbatore	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	5
Malabar	..	3	18	21	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	7
South Canara	..	2	6	8	..	..	1	1	6	..	8	8
Nilgiri	..	3	4	7	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	12
Total ..	52	157	277	486	16	16	22	34	143	12	243	312

107. As this examination is open to all who choose to undergo it, it may be convenient to give here a complete list of all the schools which sent up teachers, pupil teachers, or pupils to the examination, and to add the number of private students. Several of the schools named in the list are unconnected with this department.

List of Schools which sent up Candidates for the examination for Schoolmistresses' Certificates.

Schools.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total.
	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
I.							
Government Female Normal School ..	2	*a* 3	1	..	..	..	6
Do. Practising Branch	4	*b*	2	1	3	..	11
Wesleyan Mission Mixed Day School, Madras.	1	1	1	4	6	2	15
Davidson Street Girls' School, Madras ..	2	2	*c*	*g* 4	7	..	15
Presentation Convent School	2	..	3	..	8	..	13
Military Female Orphan Asylum	*e* 2	..	*f* 2	1	*h* 7	..	12
Doveton Girls' School	..	1	1	2	2	..	6
Civil Female Orphan Asylum	..	*d* 1	..	*e* 1	2	..	4
St. John's Parochial School, Bangalore ..	..	*d* 1	..	..	2	1	4
Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding School, Royapettah.	..	*b* 1	..	..	2	..	3
Remount Depôt School, Matigiri ..	..	*c* 1	..	..	2	..	3
Free Church Mission Boarding School, Madras.	*d* 1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Lawrence Asylum	..	*e* 1	..	..	..	..	1
St. Thomas' School, Cocanada	..	*d* 1	..	..	..	..	1
II.							
Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution.	..	..	3	1	14	..	18
Mrs. Kohlhoff's Seminary, Vepery ..	..	..	1	1	7	..	9
Menganapuram Teacher's Training Class ..	..	..	..	4	5	..	9
St. Ann's Convent Girls' School, Mangalore.	..	..	1	*e* 1	6	..	8
St. Francis Xavier's School	..	..	2	1	5	..	8
Free Church Mission Chetty Girls' School..	..	..	..	*b* 1	2	1	4
Coonoor Day School	..	..	2	..	2	..	4
Wesleyan Mission School, Bangalore ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Christ Church Girls' School, Nellore ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Menganapuram Girls' E. T. School ..	..	..	..	*g* 2	..	..	2
Free Church Mission Madras Girls' Day School, Normal Class.	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Mrs. Borlie's Seminary, Pursawalkum ..	..	..	..	*c* 1	..	..	1
Fort Catholic Girls' School, Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Free Church Mission Madras Girls' Day School.	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
III.							
Training School, Nazareth	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
St. Joseph's Convent Girls' School, Calicut.	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
German Mission Girls' Boarding School, Calicut.	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Convent School, Bangalore	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Emmanuel Church Girls' School, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
American Madura Mission Girls' Training Institution.	..	..	..	..	*g* 3	..	3
Day School, Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	2	..	2

a One passed the complete test.
b Passed the complete test (Teacher).
c Pupil-teachers.
d Teachers.
e Ex-pupil.
f One pupil-teacher.
g One teacher.
h Two pupil-teachers.

Schools.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total.
	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
III—(*Continued*).							
Polanur Railway School	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Christ Church Girls' School, Madras	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
London Mission Hindu Girls' School, Vepery.	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
London Mission Canarese Girls' School, Bellary.	..	..	..	..	*a* 1	*a* 1	2
Protestant Orphanage, Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Royapettah Catholic School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Free Church Mission Poor School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
London Mission Orphan and Day School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Church of England Girls' School, Rajahmundry.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Lutheran Mission School, Madras	..	..	..	..	*a* 1	..	1
New Town Girls' School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
London Mission Girls' School, Bellary	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Union School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Mission Normal School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Free Church Mission Girls' School, Chingleput.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Indian Instruction Society's Female Normal School.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Lutheran Mission Girls' School, Mayavaram.	..	..	..	..	..	*a* 1	1
Private study	2	2	2	4	3	1	14
Total ..	16	16	22	34	143	12	243

(*f*)—*Industrial Schools.*

School of Ordnance Artificers.

108. The number of students on the rolls of the School of Ordnance Artificers has risen from 63 to 64. No changes have occurred in the staff of teachers, and the system of instruction is the same as that noticed in former reports. Colonel Kerrich reports that the progress of the students is creditable to themselves and to their teachers.

Industrial School, Black Town.

109. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Industrial School, Black Town, remains unaltered, viz., 60. It receives a grant of Rupees 150 per mensem, but no report has been received on the working of the school, although it appears to have been inspected by Mr. Duncan.

Industrial School, Vizianagram.

110. An Industrial School was established at Vizianagram by His Highness the Maharajah in November 1870, but it has not been hitherto under inspection. It was

Teachers.

visited for the first time in March 1879 by Mr. Bradshaw, from whose report the following extract is taken.

"The school-hours at the time of my visit were from 6 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 6 P.M. I called after 3 P.M. At first there were about half a dozen boys present. The number gradually increased, but the instructors were absent and keys had to be fetched from different quarters in order to show me the stores and manufactured articles.

"There are two excellent English hand-looms at present out of repair, though capable of being made fit for use at a trifling cost. But for purposes of practical instruction I doubt their utility. They are designed for material of great width, and would require strong men to work them. They are designed for either twills or plain weaving. The weaving which I saw being done was of a rude unremunerative character, and though the carpets which were being made were strong, they would be better were the threads of the woof or weft drawn tighter and more regularly compressed than with a comb with teeth much too wide. The alternate threads were raised and lowered by hand, there being three boys to each warp.

"There were several potters' wheels, but not one in motion. There was a man engaged in cutting a leaf pattern on the upper half of a goglet.

"Some carpentry work seemed to be in progress, and some fancy boxes and a writing-desk were under repair. Some small galleries were also under repair for a coming festival.

"I visited the stores. Some of the silver work was very pretty, but I think ought to be sold as it is too valuable to be kept. The prices put on the articles, though prohibitive, are not remunerative.

"After the silver and gold the most valuable articles are products of other shops which are preserved as patterns, though they do not seem to have been used as such. A number of 'goglets' were there, but all broken, and such articles as had a market-value and were for sale had prices fixed upon them that would prevent their being sold, if indeed they were exposed for sale, instead of being, as they are, locked up.

"This school is the product of an enlightened mind. Its original object seems to have been the preservation and improvement of Native industrial arts. Negligence has however caused the institution to lapse into irregularity and idleness, and the liberality of the Maharajah has been for some time thrown away. The first thing wanted is a bracing up of the discipline and an enforced respect for school hours. Eight hours a day is not too much for a handicraftsman, and instructors, including the Superintendent, should be compelled to be punctual, and the stipends of the boys ought to be regulated by results. Many of the trades were unrepresented in the store-room or the workshop, and appeared to me only recorded on the list of 'establishment.'

"When discipline, including regular systematic work, has been established, a question may arise as to the revision of the sections of industry. It may then be considered whether the waning industries of Ellore and Narsapur might not find a home at Vizianagram, whether the bamboo-work of Russelkonda, Berhampore and Parla Kimedi might not be introduced, as well as the cement ornamentation of wood-work peculiar, as far as I am aware, to Mandasa. But the prime object at present is to make the school a school of industry and not of idleness, and I should be glad if His Highness the Maharajah would appoint a committee of residents to supervise the school and see that work is done. There is a regiment permanently stationed there; there are the Maharajah's own officers affording ample material for the formation of a strong committee."

Trades.	Men.	Boys.
Carpentering	8	8
Ivory work	1	3
Blacksmiths' work ..	3	4
Watch-making	..	1
Hookah-making	1	..
Pottery	..	1
Weaving	1	12
"Moan Doss" work ..	1	2
Total ..	15	31

The establishment costs Rupees 242 per mensem, and Mr. Bradshaw gives the list noted in the margin of the number of men and boys employed. Most of the boys are stated to be learning their trades, while many of the workmen are employed in the fort on extra work required by the Maharajah.

(g)—*School of Agriculture.*

School of Agriculture.

111. The summer session of the School of Agriculture began on the 1st April 1878, on which date there were 27 Agricultural students and 24 Normal students on the rolls. This session closed on the 30th June. The winter session began in September, but although the classes assembled in that month, the lectures and class-room instruction commenced at the beginning of October, when 33 new students were entertained. This session closed on the 31st March with 57 Agricultural students on the rolls, of whom 30 belonged to the new class. Besides these men twenty students of the Normal School attended a special course of lectures. The only changes in the teaching staff were the following: Dr. Keess was permitted to resign his appointment as Zoological Lecturer, and Mr. C. H. Tambu Pillay, the Acting First Master, was relieved by the permanent incumbent Mr. A. Ganapati Aiyar. There were courses of lectures and examinations in both sessions on agriculture, veterinary science, chemistry, botany, arithmetic and book-keeping and mensuration and building, besides field classes for agriculture, botany and surveying. There was also a short course of lectures on Physical Geography in the winter session. All the lecturers speak in terms of commendation of the industry and good conduct of the students. The agricultural students were also put through a course of gymnastic training, which was attended with considerable success, and they received a few lessons in swimming. At the end of the winter session 17 out of the 27 students constituting the second or highest class were eligible for [illegible]st-class certificate and 5 for a second-class certificate. The reports. Colonel [illegible] creditable to themselves [illegible] services of some of these young men as teachers,

Industrial School, Black Town.

109. The number [illegible] agricultural classes in connection with some of our [illegible]s and schools, was discussed during the Christmas [illegible]r. Robertson and myself, and it was agreed that he [illegible] a detailed scheme for the consideration of the Board school, although but I am not aware what has been actually done in the [illegible] Mr. Robertson considers that the fresh class of agricultural [illegible]nts, to which reference has been already made, is a promising one.

110. A[illegible] Twenty-four students of the Madras Normal School attended the agricultural lectures with the ordinary students in the summer session, and were present on sixteen occasions, viz., for 12 lectures, 3 field classes, and one examination. In the winter session Mr. Benson delivered a special course of lectures for them and held 4 field classes. Seven

of the lectures were delivered at the Normal School and the rest at Saidapet. The subjects touched upon in these lectures were the origin and formation of soils, the classification of soils, tillage operations and the means of conducting them, irrigation, means of permanently improving land, manuring, rotation of crops and fallowing, the growth of fodder crops, and breeding and managing live-stock. He stated however that in so short a course he could do little more than glance at the topics referred to, and that many important subjects remained unnoticed. The Normal students appear to have learned as much as could be expected under such disadvantages. The following extracts are taken from the Superintendent's report.

"*Cottages.*—The Farm cottages have been occupied to the fullest extent of their accommodation; indeed, it has been found necessary to lay down stringent rules to prevent the cottages being overcrowded. Of course, they are occupied by students only who pay a fixed monthly rent. As has been before noticed, it is highly desirable to encourage the students to reside in these cottages on the Farm in preference to their living in the town of Saidapet. It will eventually be necessary to build a few more cottages.

"*Time of the year for admitting Students.*—The admission rules permit of students joining the institution only in September. This arrangement has been found somewhat inconvenient from the Matriculation examinations of the Universities of Bombay and Madras being held in December. It is highly desirable to have as many Matriculated candidates as possible for admission into the institution. To secure this object it has been determined after the present year to admit the new classes in April instead of September. The results of the Matriculation examination are published in February, and there will be ample time, before the 1st of April, to select from amongst the Matriculated candidates those considered fit to form the new class."

	Rs.	A.	P.
Ordinary.			
Fees to Lecturers	4,800	0	0
Salaries of Masters and servants.	3,651	0	0
Stipends and Scholarships ..	4,582	8	0
Books, contingencies, &c. ..	1,767	14	1
Extraordinary.			
Buildings, Laboratory, Gymnastic apparatus, &c...	8,582	10	2
Total ..	23,384	0	3

The total cost of the institution in 1878-79 was, according to the report, Rupees 23,384-0-3, but this amount does not include the salaries of Mr. Robertson and his assistants.

VII.—Scholarships.

Government Scholarships awarded on the result of the University Examinations.

112. A certain number of stipendiary scholarships are awarded annually on the result of the Matriculation and F.A. examinations, and are open to the pupils of Government and aided institutions. The substance of the rules relating to these scholarships, as sanctioned in G.O., No. 40, of the 8th February 1876, is as follows.

I. No stipendiary scholarships are given to districts in which there are colleges educating up to the B.A. degree.

II. In each district in which there is an institution educating up to the F A. standard, one scholarship of Rupees 15 is awarded under the following conditions.

(*a*) The candidate must have been a pupil at the time of the examination, and for one year previous in some institution in the district.

(*b*) At the time of the examination his age must not have exceeded twenty years.

(*c*) He must not be in receipt of any other scholarship.

(*d*) He must engage to prosecute his studies up to the B A. degree in some college connected with the Madras Educational Department, in which satisfactory provision is made for educating students up to the B A. standard.

(*e*) The scholarship is tenable for two years, but is liable to be forfeited for idleness or misconduct.

(*f*) In the event of there being several eligible candidates from the same district, the scholarship will be awarded to the candidate who stands highest in the list.

III. In addition to the above scholarships, one scholarship of Rupees 15 is awarded to any Mahomedan, and one of Rupees 15 to any Ooriya, who has passed the First Arts examination, without any limitation with regard to district, but subject in other respects to the same conditions as the other scholarships.

IV. In each district in which the highest grade of school is one educating up to the Matriculation standard, one scholarship of Rupees 10 is awarded under the following conditions.

(*a*) The candidate must have been a pupil at the time of the examination, and for one year previous in some institution in the district.

(*b*) At the time of the examination his age must not have exceeded eighteen years.

(*c*) He must not be in receipt of any other scholarship.

(*d*) He must engage to prosecute his studies for the F.A. examination in some college or school connected with the Madras Educational Department, in which satisfactory provision is made for educating students up to the F.A. standard.

(*e*) In the event of his failing to pass the F.A. examination at the end of two years, the scholarship will be forfeited.

(*f*) In the event of his obtaining a place in the second class at the F.A. examination, the scholarship will not be increased, but will be tenable for two years longer, during which the scholarship-holder must prosecute his studies for the B.A. degree in some college connected with the Madras Educational Department, in which satisfactory provision is made for educating students up to the B.A. degree.

(*g*) In the event of his obtaining a place in the first class at the F A. examination, the scholarship will be raised from Rupees 10 to Rupees 15, and will be similarly tenable for a further period of two years.

(*h*) The scholarship will be liable to be forfeited at any time for idleness or misconduct.

(*i*) In the event of there being several eligible candidates from the same district, the scholarship will be awarded to the candidate who stands highest in the list.

V. In addition to the above scholarships, two scholarships of Rupees 10 are awarded to any two Mahomedans who have passed the Matriculation examination from any institution connected with the Madras Educational Department, without any limitation with regard to district, but subject in other respects to the same conditions as the other scholarships.

These rules have on the whole worked well. Cases have, however, occurred in which it has not been possible to fill up all the scholarships, and the condition of age has been found a serious obstacle in the case of Mahomedans. It has therefore been decided that in the case of Mahomedans and Ooriyas the scholarships shall be given in future without reference to age. It so happened this year that no Mahomedan passed the F.A. examination and that no Ooriya passed any University examination. Some Matriculation scholarships were also saved by certain institutions being raised from the grade of high schools to the grade of colleges. These savings have been applied to increasing the number of Mahomedan scholarships, and out of seven Mahomedans who matriculated this year six have in this way obtained scholarships.

Government Scholarships awarded to pupils of Ooriya Middle Schools.

113. Two Government scholarships of Rupees 6 each are attached to each of the Ooriya Middle Schools in the Ganjam District, viz., Russelkonda, Itchapore and Tekkali Ragunathpur, and are awarded by the Inspector of the division to the best Ooriya pupils of these schools. The scholarship holders are required to prosecute their studies up to the Matriculation standard in the Government High School, Berhampore. These scholarships are tenable for four years, and can be filled up only as vacancies occur.

Government Scholarships in Rajahmundry College.

114. When the Provincial School of Rajahmundry was constituted a college it was considered desirable that advantage should be taken of this opportunity of enabling a few of the Deputy Inspectors and Masters in the First Division to take their degree. Six scholarships of Rupees 15 each were accordingly sanctioned in November 1876 for any Deputy Inspectors or Masters who might be willing to temporarily relinquish their appointments for the purpose of joining the new Junior B.A. class in the college. Five of the scholarships were taken up and three of the holders have since passed. Another scholarship on the same footing has been sanctioned to take effect from next January, but with this exception this temporary scheme has come to an end.

Private Stipendiary Scholarships in Government Colleges and Schools.

115. Besides these Government scholarships, some private scholarships have been founded in connection with certain Government institutions. A list of these is appended.

Name of Scholarship.	Monthly value.	For how many years tenable.	Institution in which awarded.	Institution in which tenable.	Examination on which awarded.
	RS. A. P				
Morehead ..	20 0 0	2	Law Class, Presidency College.	Law Class, Presidency College.	Law Professor's examination.
Elphinstone ..	12 0 0	2	Presidency College.	Presidency College.	F.A.
Edward Bird ..	5 0 0	2	Combaconum College.	Combaconum College.	Matriculation.
Patcheappah Moodelliar (eight).	8 0 0	4	Patcheappah's Central and Branch Schools.	Presidency College.	Do.

Name of Scholarship.	Monthly value.	For how many years tenable.	Institution in which awarded.	Institution in which tenable.	Examination on which awarded.
	Rs. A. P.				
Maharajah of Vizianagram (three).	15 rising to 20	4	Samasthanum School, Vizianagram.	Presidency College.	Matriculation.
Denison	4 0 0	4	Anglo-Vernacular School, Mylapore.	Presidency College.	Inspector's examination.
Parla Kimedi ..	20 0 0	2	Rajahmundry College.	Rajahmundry College.	F.A.
Senior Conolly (two).	16 0 0	4	Calicut College.	Two years in Calicut College and two years in Presidency College.	Matriculation and F.A. examinations.
Junior Conolly (one).	9 0 0	2	Do.	Calicut College.	Head Master's examination.
G. R. Sharpe ..	9 0 0	2	Do.	Do.	Matriculation.
H. S. Thomas ..	5 0 0	2	Mangalore College.	Mangalore College.	Do.
Prince of Wales', Mandasa.	6 10 8	2	Berhampore College.	High School, Berhampore.	Sanscrit portion of Comparative examination.
Ramnad Ranee ..	4 8 0	4	High School, Madura.	Any college.	Tamil portion of Matriculation examination.
Latham	Income accruing from Rupees 1,000 invested in land.	1	High School, Kurnool.	High School, Kurnool.	Special annual examination.
Barnett	Income accruing from Rupees 1,000.	1	One of the following schools, viz., Middle Schools Madhanapalle, Jammalamadugu, Badvel, and Proddutur.	Any College or High School.	Inspector's examination.

Normal Scholarships.

116. There are 30 stipendiary Normal scholarships attached to the Madras Normal School. Bachelors of Arts have hitherto received Rupees 15 per mensem, First Arts men Rupees 12-8-0, and Matriculates Rupees 10, but under the rules quoted in paragraph 97 some changes will be made in these rates. The number and value of the scholarships tenable in the Mofussil Normal Schools have not been formally fixed, but the rates for First Arts men and Matriculates, when such men have been trained, have usually approximated to the Madras rates, while for Fourth Grade men the rates have ranged from Rupees 3 to Rupees 7, and for Fifth Grade men from Rupees 3 to Rupees 5. In the Government Female Normal School the scholarships of Normal students preparing for the Third Grade are fixed

at Rupees 6. In the second and third years they are prepared for the Second Grade and receive Rupees 8 and Rupees 10. In the fourth year they are prepared for the First Grade and receive Rupees 12.

Scholarships in Professional Colleges and Technical Schools.

117. There used to be five Government scholarships in the Madras Medical College, tenable for five years, and rising in value from Rupees 20 to Rupees 40. These scholarships are in course of extinction and will soon disappear. The Lane Scholarship, which rises in value from Rupees 30 to Rupees 50 and is also tenable for five years, is an endowed scholarship, and will therefore not be interfered with. In the Civil Engineering College there are five scholarships of Rupees 15 each, which are awarded to the five best students of the Second Department at the end of their first year, and are tenable for one year. Five scholarships of Rupees 8 each are similarly given to the five best students of the Surveying class at the end of their first year, and five of Rupees 8 each to the five best students of the Drawing class. In the School of Arts there is an allowance of Rupees 35 per mensem for scholarships, and this is expended on three scholarships. When the School of Agriculture was first established 24 stipendiary studentships were attached to it of the value of Rupees 12-8-0 per mensem in the latter half of the first year, Rupees 15 per mensem in the second year, and Rupees 17-8-0 per mensem in the third year. At the end of the first year of training the three best students were to obtain scholarships of Rupees 10 each in addition to their stipends. These are the rates which have been in force hitherto. Under a recent order the number of stipends has been reduced to five, of the value of Rupees 10 for the first six months, Rupees 12-8-0 in the next twelve months, and Rupees 15 in the next nine months. The number of scholarships has also been reduced to one.

Expenditure on Scholarships.

118. The following statement shows the total expenditure on the various classes of scholarships above referred to during the year. Besides these scholarships, there are numerous private scholarships held under various rules in aided and unaided schools, but the returns do not exhibit this expenditure separately, and no trustworthy information relating to these scholarships is available.

Institutions.	From Provincial Revenues.		From other Sources.
	General.	Special.	
Colleges.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government—			
Rajahmundry College	1,653	..	780
Bellary do.	174	..	..
Presidency do.	2,030	..	1,141
Cuddalore do.	40	..	..
Combaconum do.	1,195	..	123
Calicut do.	..	..	291
Mangalore do.	..	..	50
Total ..	5,092	..	2,385

Institutions.	From Provincial Revenues.		From other Sources.
	General.	Special.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aided—			
Madras Christian College	1,420	..	..
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	100	..	..
Do Tanjore	120	..	..
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam ..	120	..	..
Total ..	1,760	..	..
Total Colleges ..	6,852	..	2,385
Secondary Schools.			
Government—			
Berhampore High School	407	..	80
Kurnool do.	..	..	20
Presidency Middle School	..	..	48
Calicut High School	..	..	108
Total ..	407	..	256
Normal Schools.			
Government—			
Normal School, Russelkonda	..	481	..
Do. Vizagapatam	..	494	..
Do. Narsapur	..	1,187	..
Do. Madras	..	3,070	..
Do. Female, Madras	..	1,706	..
Do. Vellore	..	1,093	35
Do. Trichinopoly	..	886	..
Do. Coimbatore (Local Fund) ..	..	..	134
Do. Calicut	..	1,811	..
Do. Tellicherry	..	1,287	..
Do. Palghat	..	1,322	..
Do. Mangalore	..	1,296	..
Total ..	..	14,633	169
Aided—			
C.M.S. English Institution	..	821	..
Female Normal Class (F.C.M.)	..	216	..
Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution, Palamcottah.	..	720	..
Total ..	..	1,757	..
Total Normal Schools ..	..	16,390	169
Professional Colleges and Technical Schools.			
Government—			
Medical College	..	530	360
Civil Engineering School	..	2,508	180
School of Arts	..	420	..
School of Agriculture	..	360	..
Total ..	..	3,818	540
Grand Total ..	7,259	20,208	3,350

VIII.—Employment of Students in the Public Service.

General Test.

119. The employment of students in the public service is a subject which has not been discussed for many years in the reports on Public Instruction in this Presidency, because the Uncovenanted Civil Service examinations are under the management of a Special Commissioner. Under the rules in force no person can be appointed to any situation, the salary of which exceeds Rupees 20, without having passed a satisfactory examination in the following subjects.

1. Hand-writing, including ability to copy rapidly, and in a good clear hand, a manuscript or lithographed paper.

2. Orthography, including writing from dictation.

3. Composition and Grammar, including ability to write a simple letter in good grammatical language, to correct a passage written in an ungrammatical style, and to answer questions on Grammar.

4. Arithmetic—the Simple and Compound rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Proportion.

5. Geography, including the Elements of General Geography and a somewhat more accurate knowledge of the Geography of India.

6. History, including a knowledge of the leading facts of the History of India.

For the purpose of these examinations the Uncovenanted Civil Service is divided into three branches—English, Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular. The first includes all appointments the duties of which are conducted entirely in the English language, the second all appointments the duties of which are conducted entirely in the Vernacular language, and the third all appointments requiring a knowledge both of English and of a Vernacular language. A candidate may accordingly pass the test either in English or in the Vernacular, or in both languages. In the Anglo-Vernacular branch candidates are expected to answer the questions in Arithmetic, Geography and History in English. This examination, which is styled the General Test, is open to all persons whose age exceeds 18 years, but Matriculated students are exempt from passing it except in writing and spelling. The examination in its present form has become an anachronism, and is altogether out of harmony with the general curriculum pursued in Government and aided schools. In English the standard is of such a nature that a boy is scarcely likely to pass until he reaches the Matriculation class, and as the General Test cannot be undergone until a youth has attained the age of 18, the chances are that a boy has reached the Matriculation class by the time he is able to appear for the General Test. It might therefore be supposed that there would be few or no candidates for the English or Anglo-Vernacular branch. Owing however to no Euclid, Algebra, Physics or Physical Geography being required for the General Test, many boys, especially the idle ones and those who have neglected their Mathematics, go in for both examinations and take their chance of passing either. East Indians, who will not take the trouble of learning a second language, also come up in the English branch. Besides these, many come up who have received no regular education. The number who succeed in passing the General Test is extraordinarily small, as will be seen from the following table.

Branches.	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Anglo-Vernacular	1,289	96	1,408	112
English	1,928	234	2,104	281
Vernacular	981	237	975	172
Total ..	4,198	567	4,487	568

The public service would come to a stand-still if it were really dependent for recruits on men who have passed the General Test, but in practice they are largely superseded by men who have passed the Matriculation and higher University examinations. There are, however, no returns showing the number or value of appointments obtained by persons who have passed either the General Test or the University examinations.

Special Tests.

120. In addition to the General Test, various Special Tests are prescribed as qualifications for certain offices in the public service. The following is a list of these tests.

I-A. Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.
I-B. Do. — do.—Lower do.
II-A. Do. —Criminal—Higher Grade.
II-B. Do. — do. —Lower do.
III-A. Revenue Test—General —Higher do.
III-B. Do. — do. —Lower do.
IV. Do. —Salt Department.
V. Do. —Sea Customs' Department.
VI. Account Test.
VII-A. Translation Test—Higher Grade.
VII-B. Do. —Lower do.
VIII-A. Précis-writing—Higher Grade.
VIII-B. Do. —Lower do.
IX. Test for Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts and Sub-Magistrates' Courts.
X. Police Test.

It seems unnecessary to go into the details of these various tests or to specify the offices for which they qualify. It may, however, be stated that the examinations for all the Judicial and Revenue Tests as well as for the Salt Test, the Account Test, the Precis-writing Test, Higher Grade, and the Police Test are conducted in English, except in the case of persons who have been continuously in the public service since the 1st January 1859, or who are allowed by a special order of Government to pass in the Vernacular. Graduates in Law are exempt from passing Tests I-A, II-A and II-B, but if they are candidates for the posts for which I-B is prescribed, that test must be passed. Graduates in Arts are exempt from the Precis-writing Test, Higher Grade, and the Translation Test, Lower Grade. Most of these examinations are open to all persons who have passed the General Test or the Matriculation examination, and to all Government servants and Pleaders who have been continuously in such employment since the 1st January 1859, subject to the production of a vaccination certificate and the payment of the prescribed fees, but persons who wish to undergo the Salt Test, the Account Test,

the Translation Test, Higher Grade, and the Police Test must produce certificates from the heads of the departments in which employment is sought, recommending the applicants for examination. The influence of these Special Test examinations on schools is not altogether beneficial. In the first place both the General Test and the Special Test examinations are mainly held in college or school buildings and many of the Professors or Masters are required to superintend the examinations. School-work is thus interrupted for several days in each year, but what is still more unsatisfactory is that in nearly every school there are masters who spend all their leisure hours, and often, it is to be feared, even hours which should be devoted to school-work, in preparing for these examinations. During all the time that they are reading for these Special Tests, the progress of their classes or the success of their schools is very little thought of, and if they pass, their next great object is to try and get some revenue or judicial appointment. The number of men who annually pass the prescribed tests is enormously in excess of the number of appointments available, but a few succeed in getting away from their schools, and the others, soured with disappointment, rarely settle down again steadily to their work.

Proposed abolition of General Test.

121. The proper remedy seems to be some restriction in the facilities for entering the public service. The General Test, as at present constituted, can scarcely be regarded now, whatever may have been the case twenty years ago, as a sufficient educational qualification for the higher branches of the public service. I accordingly recommended in January that this test should be abolished and that the Middle School examination ordered by the Government of India should take the place of it for appointments varying in value from Rupees 15 to Rupees 30, that for appointments exceeding Rupees 30 but not exceeding Rupees 100 the Matriculation examination should be the general education test, the First Arts examination for appointments exceeding Rupees 100 but not exceeding Rupees 250, and a degree for appointments above Rupees 250. I also suggested that as the Middle School examination would in this way become a service test for certain small appointments, the examination might be placed under the control of the Commissioner. The Acting Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, to whom my letter was referred, supported all my proposals, and Government expressed their willingness to allow the Middle School examination to supersede the General Test, but were not in favor of the higher examinations of the University being utilised in the manner suggested. A detailed scheme for the Middle School examination was called for, and this has been since submitted and approved with some modifications, which will be more appropriately noticed in the next report.

IX.—Books.

Registration of Books.

122. The last two reports of the Registrar of Books have shown a decrease in the number of works registered. This year the number has risen from 637 to 822. The works registered are classified below under the two sets of heads prescribed by the Government of India. The increase is chiefly under the head of reprints.

First Classification.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Second Classification.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Books	278	370	Original Works ..	199	203
Pamphlets	281	377	Translations	50	52
Periodicals	74	63	Republications ..	388	567
Miscellaneous	4	12			
Total ..	637	822	Total ..	637	822

The following statement shows the places at which the registered works have been printed and the number published at each during the last two years. The increase is almost entirely confined to Madras, the only other stations in which there has been any advance being Cochin and Tranquebar.

Towns.	English.		Vernacular.		Total.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Madras	83	119	354	549	437	668
Mangalore	2	6	52	43	54	49
Cochin	..	1	37	47	37	48
Tellicherry	..	..	49	30	49	30
Calicut	..	2	18	6	18	8
Vizagapatam	..	..	16	6	16	6
Tranquebar	..	..	3	6	3	6
Rajahmundry	..	..	3	3	3	3
Masulipatam	..	..	2	2	2	2
Palamcottah		..	7	1	7	1
Negapatam		..	0	1	1	1
Berhampore	..	..	3	..	3	..
Cocanada	..	..	2	..	2	..
Kotayam	..	..	2	..	2	..
Madura	..	..	1	..	1	..
Pulney	..	..	1	..	1	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total ..	86	128	551	694	637	822

The following statement shows the languages in which these books are written.

Language.	1877-78.	1878-79.
English	86	128
Do. and Tamil	15	8
Do. do. in Tamil character	..	1
Do. do. Telugu	2	3
Do. do. Tamil and Telugu	..	1
Do. do. Canarese	2	1
Do. do. Malayalam	1	2
Do. do. Hindustani	1	1
Tamil	201	310
Do. in Telugu character	3	2
Do. and English	1	..
Do. Telugu and Sanskrit	..	2
Telugu	89	129
Do. and English	1	..

Language.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Canarese	30	26
Do. and English	1	..
Do. in Telugu character	1	..
Malayalam	66	69
Do. and English	1	..
Do. in Arabic character	28	16
Do. and Arabic	2	..
Mahratta in the Nagari character	1	..
Tulu	..	1
Sanskrit in Grundha character	9	11
Do. in Telugu do.	39	19
Do. and Tamil	2	1
Do. do. in Tamil character	..	1
Do. and Telugu	8	..
Do. do. in Telugu character	..	16
Do. and Telugu in Tamil	..	1
Do. Tamil, Telugu and English	..	1
Do. and Malayalam in Malayalam character	..	1
Do. and Canarese	..	1
Do. do. in Canarese	..	1
Do. and Prackrit	1	1
Hindustani	19	44
Do. and Persian	3	1
Do. and Tamil in Tamil	..	1
Do. and Telugu in Telugu	..	1
Persian	3	10
Arabic	20	10
Do. and Malayalam in Malayalam	..	1
Do. and do. in Arabic	..	1
Syrian	1	..
Total ..	637	822

The increases under the head of English, Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and Persian are large. As usual not a single Sanskrit work was published in the Devanagiri character. In the following statement the books are classified by subjects.

Subjects.	1877-78.			1878-79.		
	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.
Biography	1	4	5	2	4	6
Drama	1	11	12	..	15	15
Fiction	..	23	23	1	41	42
History	3	..	3	5	3	8
Language	17	79	96	24	95	119
Law	11	13	24	9	17	26
Medicine	1	9	10	2	9	11
Miscellaneous	27	78	105	41	54	95
Poetry	2	67	69	1	77	78
Politics	..	1	1	4	0	4
Philosophy, Mental and Moral Science.	..	2	2	0	1	1
Religion	17	254	271	31	362	393
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	5	3	8	8	9	17
Science (Natural and other)	1	6	7	..	7	7
Travels and Voyages	..	1	1	..	0	0
Total .	86	551	637	128	694	822

The Registrar remarks that about 23 per cent. of these books are educational in their aim, and that 48 per cent. are religious. Among the more prominent publications of the year are the following:—"Men whom India has known," being a supplement to the second edition from 1874 to 1878, a life of Sir R. F. Morgan, by Mr. Digby, C.I.E., a History of Travancore, by Mr. P. Shangunni Menon, the Jaimiya text of the Arsheya Brahmana of the Sama Veda by Dr. Burnell, an English translation of the Nannul, the Elementary English Readers of the new Madras series, and also of the series published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, a treatise on Hindu Law and Usage by Mr. J. D. Mayne, and a new number of the Madras Journal of Literature and Science, edited by Dr. Oppert.

The registrations of copyright have risen from 72 to 95.

Book Department.

123. The following extract is taken from my letter submitting the report of the Curator of Government Books for 1878-79.

"The table in the margin shows that the aggregate value of stock dealt with has considerably increased, while under the head of sales the increase is small, owing probably to the after-effects of the famine. The balance of stock, which increased last year by Rupees 15,871, has thus still further increased by Rupees 15,485.

Years.	Stock.	Sales, &c.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877-78 ..	2,19,009	62,773	1,56,235
1878-79 ..	2,36,749	65,137	1,71,612

"The number of books printed was 24 against 27 last year. Of these six were new, viz., the Anglo-Tamil, Anglo-Canarese, and Anglo-Malayalam editions of the new First English Reader, the first part of the new First Tamil Reader, the Second Tamil Reader and the Standing Orders for Government Schools. The number of copies printed shows a large increase, but the value was nearly the same. The margin of profit expected on the sale of these books is about 82 per cent. against 95 per cent. last year. The decrease is ascribed to the fact that printing operations were chiefly confined to large editions of cheap elementary class-books.

Years.	Copies printed.	Value.
		RS
1877-78 ..	264,520	35,412
1878-79 ..	344,000	36,125

Years.	Copies purchased.	Value.
		RS.
1877-78 ..	97,651	42,232
1878-79 ..	102,949	44,497

"There has been a small increase in the number and value of books and maps purchased. The profit to the Depôt is 39 against 40 per cent. of the year preceding.

"The new system of obtaining books from Messrs. Baker and Co. is working very satisfactorily. The books have been delivered free of all charges for freight, packing, insurance, &c., and the Depôt has gained by a discount of a little more than 19 per cent. upon the published prices against 13½ per cent. when the indents were executed by the agents of the India Office. It is to be feared that, owing to the adverse state of the exchange, the new agents have as yet derived but little benefit from their contract.

Years.	Copies sold.	Value.
		RS.
1877-78 ..	295,296	62,679
1878-79 ..	302,876	65,131

"The increase in the number and value of books sold is small, and the figures are still considerably below what they were two years ago. The sales to Local Fund Boards have however risen from Rupees 10,960 to Rupees 14,164, which very nearly corresponds with the sales of 1876-77.

"The financial position of the Depôt is as follows.

Receipts.

	RS	RS.
Proceeds of sales paid into the Treasury ...	64,519	
Value of stock on 31st March 1879 ...	1,71,612	
		2,36,131

Deduct.

Charges	73,309	
Value of stock on 31st March 1878 ...	1,56,127	
		2,29,436
Gain on the year		6,695

"The Depôt now costs Government nothing, as all sums received from Provincial funds on account of the salaries of the Curator and his establishment are repaid into the Treasury. It is still worked with a loan bearing no interest, but immediately after the close of the year Rupees 5,000 of this loan was also repaid, and the loan has thus been reduced to Rupees 20,000. It is probable that, in a few years, the whole of it will be repaid, and it will then, I trust, be possible to greatly reduce the profits on sales."

The general management of the Book Department has been as usual highly creditable to the Curator, Mr. V. Krishnamacharlu.

Translator.

124. The translator, who has hitherto worked under the supervision of the Professor of Vernacular Literature, has since the death of Mr. Joyes and the abolition of the chair of Vernacular Literature been placed under the control of the Curator of Government Books, and his salary has been raised from Rupees 70 to Rupees 100. His main business has been the compilation of the Tamil-English Dictionary referred to in the last report. About two-thirds of this work is now done, and it is hoped that the remaining portion will be completed during the course of the current year. Besides this work he had as usual to correct the proofs of various Tamil works which passed through the press during the year.

New series of text-books.

125. The preparation of the new series of English and Vernacular Readers continues to progress very slowly. The only books which have actually appeared are Mr. Garthwaite's First English book, of which Anglo-Malayalam, Anglo-Canarese and Anglo-Tamil editions are now in use, the first part of Mr. Garthwaite's First Tamil book, and Mr. Joyes's Second Tamil book Mr. Garthwaite's Anglo-Canarese Second book was published soon after the close of the official year. The other English Readers are expected to appear during the course of the year. Dr. Hunter's History of India is in the press, but he has not yet received some information which

he requires regarding British Burmah, and as his history is based upon a systematic survey of the empire, province by province, it is undesirable that it should appear in an imperfect form. He has given more labour to this little work than to any other which he has yet placed before the public, and I have but little doubt that it will be worthy of the reputation of its author. Mr. Robertson has finished an Agricultural Primer, which is to be adopted as a text-book, but the work has not yet been printed in English, and it has still to be translated.

Committee for the Revision of Malayalam and Canarese text-books.

126. In February 1875 Mr. Garthwaite was appointed President of two Committees, one of which was to report on Malayalam school books and the other on Canarese school books. No report has been submitted by either Committee, nor has any information been received as to what these Committees have been doing during this long period.

Library of Oriental Manuscripts.

127. Dr. Oppert submits the following report on the work done in the Library of Oriental Manuscripts under his care.

"The Hindustani and Persian MSS. have been catalogued.

"The Index to 62 MS. volumes of local records has been printed at the Government Press.

"A catalogue of lists of Sanskrit manuscripts belonging to private libraries in Southern India is in the press and will be issued shortly. The several lists received contain about 7,500 manuscripts. To expedite this work M. J. Srinivasacharya has been appointed a temporary assistant since last August.

"The Library is open to the public during the prescribed hours. 333 visitors have consulted the Library during the last year. The MSS. demanded by the Bombay Government have been copied, forwarded and received."

Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.

128. The only school books reprinted by the Madras School Book Society during the year were a Short Account of the Madras Presidency in English, Tamil and Hindustani, Morris's History of India in Tamil and Telugu, and the First Book of Lessons in English and Hindustani. A new poetical Hindustani Anthology has appeared under the title of Risala-i-manzumah It has been prepared for results schools, and has been adopted as a text-book in Government schools. Cheap Tamil and Telugu atlases have been brought out for village schools and girls' schools. They have been very well got up, and will, I hope, be extensively used. The Society's series of expurgated Tamil and Telugu classics for the use of schools is advancing steadily. A portion of the Adi Párvam of the Telugu Mahabharatam has appeared, and the Ayodhya Kandam of the Tamil Ramayanam is in course of publication. Arrangements have been made for the publication in the vernaculars of an illustrated Natural History suitable for school libraries and for prizes. The illustrations have been obtained from England, and descriptions suited for Indian children are being written by Dr. Nicholson. Of the series of translations of Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare two new tales are ready, viz., Othello and Timon of Athens, translated by Mr. P. Ramasawmy Razu, B.A. A Tamil translation of Miss Edgeworth's tale of the Little Merchants has been published, and a new

edition of Mr. Sell's Intikhab-i-Hahaik-ul-Maujudat, or Selections in Natural Philosophy, has been brought out for the use of Mahomedan youths. A Telugu translation of Mr. Robertson's Lectures on Modern Agriculture is in progress. The Telugu Dictionary, the most important work ever undertaken by the Society, is advancing slowly, the number of pages in type being 488. It is expected that this work will, when published, become the standard authority on the subject. This dictionary is entirely in the Vernacular, but the Society is also bringing out a small Telugu-English and English-Telugu Dictionary for schools. Both these dictionaries are nearly ready for publication. The successful competitors for the First Prince of Travancore's prizes are translating into Malayalam the books assigned to them. Aladdin is passing through the press, and will be followed by Sinbad the Sailor and the World's History. This latter work is also being translated into Tamil and Telugu. The Society's magazine, the Janavinodini, which is edited in Tamil and Telugu by Mr. Krishnamachariar, continues to maintain its high reputation. The Maharajah of Mysore has given a donation of Rupees 100 towards the expenses of this publication, and Miss Manning, Honorary Secretary of the National Indian Association, has presented the Society with some electro-types for illustrating the magazine, and has assisted in procuring other illustrations in England. The financial position of the Society is still sound, but the publication of the series of Government reading books already referred to will sooner or later materially diminish the sales of school books, on which alone any profit has been hitherto realized. The sales this year amounted to Rupees 10,300, the largest sum ever realized. The year closed with a cash balance of Rupees 4,869-10-1, Rupees 25,000 in Government paper, and a stock of books priced at Rupees 24,380-15-0.

X.—General Statistics.

Number of Schools and Scholars.

129. The total number of institutions last year was, according to the returns, 9,143, and the number this year being 9,274, it might be supposed that there has been an increase of 131 schools. This however is not the case. Last year a school containing an upper, middle and lower department, or a middle and lower department, was regarded as a single school. This year these departments are treated as separate schools. In the following table the schools in the returns of last year are shown as they would have stood if the present arrangement had been then in force. In other words, 380 schools have been added to last year's number, and it will be seen that the number of schools has fallen from 9,523 to 9,274, showing a decrease of 249 schools. The number of pupils is reduced from 255,809 to 237,838, which gives a decrease of 17,971. The various increases and decreases in colleges and secondary and primary schools have been already explained, and it has been shown that the falling off is almost entirely connected with schools on the results system.

Classification by Standards of Instruction.	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils
Arts Colleges	16	1,054	20	903
Professional Colleges	3	97	3	112
High Schools for Boys	73	4,014	77	4,415
Middle do. do.	261	12,956	265	12,878
High Schools for Girls (English) ..	2	33	9	43
Middle do. do. (do.) ..	20	440	19	160
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ..	6	244	2	15
Primary Schools for Boys (English) ..	9,120	235,998	975	41,213
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ..			7,451	158,814
Do. do. for Girls (English) ..			85	4,933
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ..			343	13,129
Normal Schools for Masters	13	332	14	396
Do. do. Mistresses	3	63	3	113
Professional and Technical Schools ..	6	578	8	714
Total ..	9,523	255,809	9,274	237,838

Distribution of Schools.

130. The following table shows the distribution of schools by divisions and districts. Seven districts show an increase in the number of schools and five in the number of pupils, but Nellore is the only one which shows any great advance. On the other hand the decreases are serious in Malabar, Tanjore, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam, and large in Ganjam, Godavari and Kistna. The division which shows the worst results is the sixth.

Districts and Divisions.	1877-78.		1878-79.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
First Division.								
Ganjam	622	12,936	574	11,351	..	..	48	1,585
Vizagapatam	412	9,267	326	7,048	..	..	86	2,219
Godavari	671	17,573	679	16,258	8	..	..	1,315
Second Division.								
Kistna	623	12,565	697	11,346	74	..	..	1,219
Bellary	388	6,257	385	6,089	..	..	3	168
Kurnool	190	3,132	182	3,331	..	199	8	..
Cuddapah	250	3,285	260	3,890	10	605	..	..
Third Division.								
Nellore	331	5,071	445	7,044	114	1,973	..	..
Madras	437	22,555	385	21,892	..	..	52	663
Chingleput	441	10,200	406	9,845	..	..	35	355

Districts and Divisions.	1877-78.		1878-79.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Fourth Division.								
South Arcot	604	14,264	561	11,868	..	..	43	2,396
North Arcot	433	11,460	456	11,687	23	227	..	..
Salem	256	6,504	296	6,313	40	..	..	191
Trichinopoly	281	8,299	252	7,327	..	..	29	972
Fifth Division.								
Tanjore	823	26,667	747	24,009	..	..	76	2,658
Madura	595	13,110	594	13,937	..	827	1	..
Tinnevelly	872	29,441	880	27,210	8	..	..	2,231
Sixth Division.								
Coimbatore	339	7,718	318	7,064	..	..	21	654
Nilgiri	19	1,139	16	826	..	..	3	311
Malabar	777	28,877	679	24,435	..	..	98	4,442
South Canara	159	5,489	136	5,066	..	..	23	423
Total ..	9,523	255,809	9,274	237,838	277	3,831	526	21,802

The next table divides the schools into four great classes and shows the increase under each head. The first and second classes are lumped together in the new forms of returns, but on financial and other grounds it is convenient to be able to trace the working of these schools separately. The decrease is entirely confined to aided schools, and these, as already explained, are schools on the results system. As usual some of the schools which might have appeared as aided schools, appear as unaided schools, because they received their grants after the close of the official year.

Distribution of Schools in four great classes.	1877-78.		1878-79.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public Institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department.	240	10,993	248	11,279	8	286	..	..
Public Institutions under the direct management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of Committees under the control of Government.	857	26,903	922	29,688	65	2,785	..	..
Private Institutions receiving aid.	5,639	166,146	4,703	137,201	..	..	936	28,945
Private Institutions under inspection, but not receiving aid.	2,787	51,767	3,401	59,670	614	7,903	..	..
Total ..	9,523	255,809	9,274	237,838	687	10,974	936	28,945

The following table shows the distribution of schools in greater detail.

Districts.	Institutions for Boys.												Institutions for Girls.	
	Arts Colleges.		Colleges for Professional training.		English High Schools.		English Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.					English High Schools.	
								English.		Vernacular.				
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.		Institutions.	Pupils.
Ganjam	1	6	..	..	8	82	10	22	912	533	9,807		..	..
Vizagapatam ..	1	12	..	..	3	149	14	66	1,998	234	4,019		..	..
Godavari	1	49	..	..	4	205	17	37	1,636	602	12,837		..	..
Kistna	1	15	..	..	4	150	11	48	1,402	618	8,661		..	..
Bellary	1	3	..	..	2	82	9	20	803	346	4,586		..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	13	6	12	383	239	3,328		..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	1	17	2	7	273	132	2,986		..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	1	87	9	15	719	389	5,407		1	1
Madras	4	383	3	112	17	1,354	26	30	2,673	213	8,865		8	42
Chingleput ..	1	10	..	..	6	139	8	72	2,417	211	6,309		..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	4	146	13	48	1,704	485	9,262		..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	2	66	12	33	1,706	392	8,864		..	..
Salem	1	6	..	..	1	53	11	46	1,686	224	3,566		..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1	30	..	..	1	261	8	29	1,239	199	4,658		..	..
Tanjore	3	286	..	..	11	773	27	188	8,469	491	11,092		..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	3	113	11	77	2,938	464	9,376		..	..
Tinnevelly ..	2	16	..	..	7	288	24	60	2,407	645	19,381		..	..
Coimbatore ..	1	23	..	..	2	138	9	48	1,803	246	4,262		..	..
Nilgiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	477	3	67		..	..
Malabar	1	28	..	..	4	213	27	62	3,143	673	19,670		..	..
South Canara ..	1	37	..	..	1	96	10	49	2,425	70	1,911		..	..
Total ..	20	903	3	112	77	4,415	265	975	41,213	7,451	158,814		9	43

Districts.	Institutions for Girls.								Normal Schools.				Special Schools.		Total.	
	Middle Schools.				Primary Schools.											
	English.		Vernacular.		English.		Vernacular.		For Masters.		For Mistresses.					
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	126	1	11	..	..	..	..	574	11,351
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	2	130	4	189	1	12	..	..	1	32	326	7,048
Godavari	..	..	..	..	2	48	15	699	1	25	..	..	..	..	679	16,258
Kistna	..	..	..	..	4	245	10	390	1	32	..	..	..	..	697	11,346
Bellary	..	..	..	..	1	53	6	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	385	6,089
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	2	70	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	3,890
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	3,331
Nellore	1	2	..	..	1	20	28	624	..	..	..	..	..	..	445	7,044
Madras	14	113	2	15	19	1,589	40	3,146	1	30	2	51	6	625	385	21,892
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	1	30	8	473	..	..	..	..	1	57	406	9,845
South Arcot	1	10	..	..	1	7	8	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	561	11,868
North Arcot	1	9	..	..	2	37	13	463	1	44	..	..	..	..	456	11,687
Salem	1	7	..	..	5	119	7	459	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	6,313
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	6	371	7	210	1	34	..	..	..	..	252	7,327
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	3	144	24	1,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	747	24,009
Madura	..	..	..	..	11	447	27	581	1	38	..	..	..	..	594	13,937
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	12	802	126	3,490	1	30	1	62	..	..	880	27,210
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	3	117	8	230	1	35	..	..	..	..	318	7,064
Nilgiri	1	19	..	..	4	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	828
Malabar	..	..	..	..	5	408	4	90	3	80	..	..	..	..	679	24,435
South Canara	..	..	..	..	1	121	3	195	1	25	..	..	..	..	136	5,066
Total ..	19	160	2	15	85	4,933	343	13,129	14	396	3	113	8	714	9,274	237,838

Area and Population compared with extent of Education.

131. The following table compares the area and population of each division and district with the number of pupils under instruction in schools connected with the department. The relative position of the six divisions remains unaltered, but all except the Third Division have retrograded. The first ten districts and Bellary retain the position they held last year and Cuddapah is still the last. Nellore has gained three places, Madura and Kurnool two, and North Arcot one; on the other hand, Vizagapatam has lost three places, South Canara two, and Trichinopoly and Salem one.

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Scholars connected with the Department.		Proportion of Population to one Pupil.	
			1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79
Madras	27	397,552	22,555	21,892	18	18
Nilgiri	749	49,501	1,139	828	43	60
Tinnevelly ..	5,176	1,693,959	29,441	27,210	58	62
Tanjore	3,654	1,973,731	26,667	24,009	74	82
Malabar	6,002	2,261,250	28,877	24,435	78	93
Chingleput ..	2,753	938,184	10,200	9,845	92	95
Godavari	7,097	1,620,634	17,573	16,258	92	100
Kistna	8,036	1,452,374	12,565	11,346	116	128
Ganjam	8,313	1,520,088	12,936	11,351	118	134
South Arcot ..	4,873	1,755,817	14,264	11,868	123	148
Madura	9,502	2,266,615	13,110	13,937	173	163
Trichinopoly ..	3,515	1,200,408	8,299	7,327	145	164
North Arcot ..	7,139	2,015,278	11,460	11,687	176	172
South Canara ..	3,902	918,362	5,489	5,066	167	181
Nellore	8,462	1,376,811	5,071	7,044	272	195
Coimbatore ..	7,432	1,763,274	7,718	7,064	228	250
Bellary	11,007	1,668,006	6,257	6,089	267	274
Kurnool	7,358	959,640	3,132	3,331	307	288
Vizagapatam ..	18,344	2,159,199	9,267	7,048	233	306
Salem	7,483	1,966,995	6,504	6,313	302	312
Cuddapah	8,367	1,351,194	3,285	3,890	411	347
Divisions.						
Third Division ..	11,242	2,712,547	37,826	38,781	72	70
Fifth do. ..	18,332	5,934,305	69,218	65,156	86	91
Sixth do. ..	18,085	4,992,387	43,223	37,393	116	134
First do. ..	33,754	5,299,921	39,776	34,657	133	153
Fourth do. ..	23,010	6,938,498	40,527	37,195	171	187
Second do. ..	34,768	5,431,214	25,239	24,656	215	220

Schools in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.

132. The following table shows the number of schools in Municipalities and Local Fund circles during the last two years.

Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Municipalities	1,483	72,915	1,492	71,276
Local Fund Circles ..	8,040	182,894	7,782	166,563

Municipalities.	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Madras	369	22,555	385	21,892
Trichinopoly	48	2,979	63	3,283
Tanjore	47	3,165	46	2,596
Negapatam	50	2,501	51	2,544
Combaconum	12	2,505	18	2,493
Coimbatore	33	2,300	42	2,172
Vellore	34	1,628	72	2,171
Masulipatam	34	1,800	57	1,782
Cuddalore	41	2,086	47	1,702
Calicut	29	2,083	34	1,621
Mangalore	23	1,475	27	1,522
Conjeveram	32	1,256	39	1,482
Nellore	..	..	40	1,370
Palamcottah	22	1,472	24	1,363
Salem	19	1,300	21	1,359
Bellary	28	1,369	31	1,323
Madura	26	1,427	24	1,250
Palghat	30	1,313	28	1,198
Mannargudi	..	..	26	1,120
Kurnool	..	..	60	1,106
Tellicherry	20	1,048	25	1,050

In the margin is given a list of towns in which the number of pupils exceeds a thousand. Vizagapatam, Rajahmundry, Vizianagram and Cannanore have disappeared from the list this year, and Nellore, Mannargudi and Kurnool appear in it for the first time.

Race and Sex of Pupils.

133. The following table shows the race and sex of the pupils under instruction. It seems a defect in the new forms of returns that the nationality of the 554 boys attending girls' schools and of the 8,359 girls attending boys' schools cannot be distinguished. There is a small increase under the head of Native Christians and also under the head of Europeans and Eurasians. The largest falling off is under the head of Pariahs and others. I may mention that the entries under the head of population are not exactly the same as those of the last three years. The figures were originally taken from the census report, but the term Hindu in the general census table includes all the aboriginal and mountain tribes, and the figures showing the Pariah population, which were taken from another part of the census report, should have been deducted from the number of Hindus. This mistake has been corrected in the present table.

Race.	1877-78.			1878-79.			Population.	Proportion of Population to one Pupil.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1877-78.	1878-79.
Hindus ..	190,040	17,377	207,417	181,897	9,218	191,115	24,130,170	116	126
Native Christians.	13,448	8,939	22,387	17,036	6,285	23,321	490,299	22	21
Mahomedans ..	16,988	1,020	18,008	16,195	381	16,576	1,857,857	103	112
Europeans and Eurasians.	2,772	2,108	4,880	2,614	2,302	4,916	40,879	8	8
Others, including Pariahs.	2,355	762	3,117	1,703	207	1,910	4,789,667	1,537	2,508
Boys in Girls' Schools.	..	..	..	+554	−554	..	..	..	..
Girls in Boys' Schools.	..	..	..	−8,359	+8,359	..	..	..	..
Total ..	225,603	30,206	255,809	211,640	26,198	237,838	31,308,872	122	132

Languages studied.

134. It has been hitherto customary to show the number of pupils studying all the various vernacular languages of this Presidency. The new forms of returns do not afford this information. They fail also to show what languages are being studied by the boys attending girls' schools and by the girls attending boys' schools. The most remarkable feature in the table is the decrease in the number of pupils studying English.

Languages.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
English	49,414	*46,854	3,676	3,706
Vernacular	218,603	*215,482	28,176	16,222
Sanskrit	4,873	*5,621	21	10
Arabic	1,896	1,514	140	..
Persian	966	810	..	..
Latin	526	759	5	..
Greek	134	142	..	..

School Fees.

135. The following table shows the amount collected in school fees during the last ten years. The normal growth of these collections was checked in 1876-77 and in 1877-78 by the famine, and although a new scale of school fees came into force on the 1st January 1878, it could scarcely be expected to produce much effect in three months. The new rates have now been in operation for a further period of twelve months, and, on the whole, there has been an increase in Government institutions of Rupees 11,853. Of this increase Rupees 4,115 appertains to the Medical College, which, as explained elsewhere, has ceased to give an eleemosynary education, and Rupees 7,738 remains as the general increase. Local Fund and Municipal schools also show a considerable increase, and private schools a small increase. The latter however have not yet reached the figure they stood at five years ago.

Years.	Government Institutions.	Institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of Committees under the control of Government.	Private Institutions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1869-70	73,463	..	2,45,116	3,18,579
1870-71	75,869	....	*2,51,569	3,27,438
1871-72	92,458	7,822	2,82,742	3,83,022
1872-73	1,01,963	10,552	4,26,403	5,38,918
1873-74	1,08,397	14,998	4,87,714	6,11,109
1874-75	1,13,378	22,072	5,37,150	6,72,600
1875-76	1,22,552	30,001	5,53,167	7,05,720
1876-77	1,22,422	36,431	5,45,237	7,04,090
1877-78	1,22,068	30,160	4,69,747	6,21,975
1878-79	1,33,921	34,189	4,80,193	6,48,303

* Includes girls reading in boys' schools.

The following table shows the average fee in these three classes of schools at the commencement and end of the decade according to the average number on the rolls, and also according to the average daily attendance. The result is a large increase in Government schools and a small decrease in private schools. In Government institutions the average is affected by the hill schools, normal schools and some of the girls' schools in which the pupils pay no fees whatever. In private schools the average is similarly affected by results schools and girls' schools. In Local Fund and Municipal schools the averages are a trifle higher than they were last year, but many of these schools are free schools, and even when fees are levied they are usually fixed at rates far below those levied in salary grant schools.

Year.	Average fee according to average number on the rolls			Average fee according to average daily attendance.		
	Government Schools.	Local Fund and Municipal Schools and Schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private Schools.	Government Schools.	Local Fund and Municipal Schools and Schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private Schools.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1869-70..	7 1 11	....	2 9 7	8 3 4	....	3 2 1
1878-79..	12 6 10	1 2 0	2 7 5	14 9 8	1 6 10	3 0 11

Percentage of fees to cost.

136. The following table shows the percentage of fees to total cost in Government and aided institutions and also the average cost to Government per pupil.

Institutions.	Government.					Aided.				
	Departments.	Total Cost.	Fees.	Percentage of Fees to Total Cost.	Average Cost to Government per Pupil.	Departments.	Total Cost.	Fees.	Percentage of Fees to Total Cost.	Average Cost to Government per Pupil.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Arts Colleges	Colleges ..	1,17,657	24,198	20·6	182 13 11	College ..	79,409	11,996	15·1	59 14 10
	High Schools.	50,495	22,699	45·	39 8 6	High Schools.	41,697	19,599	47·0	16 8 6
	Middle do.	22,448	20,090	89·5	1 0 7	Middle do.	36,235	28,195	77·8	7 0 0
	Primary do.	1,195	810	67·8	4 12 1	Primary do.	17,149	8,734	50·9	3 3 7
High Schools for Boys	High do.	30,826	7,494	24·3	86 2 7	High do.	1,22,541	33,274	27·2	31 14 1
	Middle do.	25,051	16,556	66·1	9 0 11	Middle do.	96,442	57,109	59·2	9 1 4
	Primary do.	8,260	3,530	42·7	9 12 11	Primary do.	46,371	21,687	50·0	4 8 2
Middle Schools for Boys. — Under the direct management of the Educational Departmental.	Middle do.	35,815	10,969	30·6	25 9 4					
	Primary do.	27,211	12,175	44·7	6 15 7					
Middle Schools for Boys. — Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Middle do.	20,966	3,944	18·8	10 2 4	Middle do.	62,177	19,123	30·8	13 [illegible] 9
	Primary do.	23,797	5,708	24·	4 8 8	Primary do.	53,883	21,824	40·5	4 4 3
Middle Schools for Boys. — Under the management of Committees under the control of Government.—Lawrence Asylum.	Middle do.	22,653	97	·4	84 6 4					
	Primary do.	70,786	294	·4	105 4 3					
Primary Schools for Boys. — Under the direct management of the Educational Department.	Do. do.	13,257	605	4·6	11 10 7					
Primary Schools for Boys. — Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Do. do.	1,48,963	23,724	15·9	0 3 4	Do. do.	4,18,417	1,37,196	32·8	0 5 2

In Arts Colleges there is a difference of 5·5, 11·7 and 16·9 per cent. in favor of Government institutions in the college, middle and primary departments, and of 2 per cent. in favor of aided institutions in the high school department. In High Schools there is a difference of 2·9 and 7·3 per cent. in favor of aided institutions in the upper and primary departments, and of 6·9 per cent. in favor of Government institutions in the middle department. In Middle Schools there is a difference of ·2 per cent. in favor of aided schools in the middle department and of 4·2 per cent. in favor of institutions managed by the Educational Department in the primary department. Local and Municipal middle schools are much less self-supporting than aided schools. The few purely primary schools maintained by Government are all of an exceptional character and yield scarcely any thing in the shape of school fees. The primary schools maintained by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities are also less self-supporting than private schools, but, as remarked in previous reports, it is doubtful how far the returns of the numerous village schools which are included under this head can be trusted. According to the returns the percentage of fees in aided primary schools is continually decreasing, but this may be due to the returns being more correctly prepared.

The cost to Government is, of course, as a general rule, greater in Government than in aided institutions. There are however two exceptions. The average cost to Government of a boy in the middle department of a Government college is Rupees 1-0-7, of an aided college Rupees 7. The average cost to Government of a boy in the middle department of a Government high school is also slightly less than in the corresponding department of an aided high school.

The next table compares the percentage of fees to cost in individual colleges. As compared with last year, the Rajahmundry, Salem, Berhampore and Bellary Colleges among Government institutions, and the Madras Christian College, St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, the Doveton Protestant College, and the Noble College, Masulipatam, among aided institutions, are somewhat less self-supporting than they were. The others have all advanced. Among the first-grade colleges, the Government College, Combaconum, is the only one in which the fees of the whole institution cover nearly two-thirds of the cost. Among the second-grade colleges percentages ranging from 65·5 to 83·7 are reached in the Coimbatore College, the S.P.G. Colleges, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, and the Hindu College, Tinnevelly. With regard to the figures showing the percentages of cost in the college department alone, it must be remembered that the Salem, Cuddalore, Berhampore and Tinnevelly Colleges came into existence just as the official year was closing. The receipts in all were very insignificant, and in one case, viz., at Salem, scarcely any expenditure was incurred until after the 1st April. Last year the only college which had a self-supporting high school was the Combaconum College. This year the high school of the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, is also self-supporting. Last year five colleges had self-supporting middle schools. This year there are seven. Last year the primary school of the Coimbatore College was the only one which was self-supporting. This year the primary school of the Salem College is also self-supporting.

Colleges.	Percentage of Fees to Cost.				
	College.	High School.	Middle School.	Primary School.	Total of all Departments.
GOVERNMENT.					
First Grade.					
Combaconum College	40·8	119·1	186·8	..	62·2
Rajahmundry do.	15·4	89·2	129·3	..	37·6
Presidency do.	16·4	28·6	42·6	..	20·
Second Grade.					
Salem College	55·0	22·1	83·1	105·6	50·8
Calicut do.	23·0	65·1	138·4	..	50·8
Mangalore do.	14·5	42·	146·9	..	47·2
Cuddalore do.	50·6	21·9	70·4	80·7	43 7
Berhampore do.	9·5	19·1	59·6	19·3	35·
Bellary do.	3·1	19·7	69·4	..	22·4
AIDED.					
First Grade.					
Madras Christian College	23·	52·4	62·1	45·2	35·5
Saint Joseph's College, Negapatam ..	13·3	28·4	50·8	48·4	26·8
Sullivan's Gardens Seminary	No fees.				
Second Grade.					
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	1·8	66·4	192·2	65·9	83·7
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	14·6	121·1	109·8	83·9	77·6
Do. Tanjore	34·5	64·4	99·7	43·2	68·7
Coimbatore College	6·7	67·8	117·1	147·2	65·5
Church Mission Society's English Institution, Palamcottah.	8·0	31·7	64·7	23·2	32·2
Doveton Protestant College	6·9	32·3	37·2	33·8	21·0
Noble College, Masulipatam	8·3	21·1	31·5	13·7	17·6

The following list shows the percentage of fees to cost in High Schools. In Government institutions, taking all the departments together, the percentages range between 82· and 10·9 against 82·5 and 31·1 last year. The Madras Practising School was not however included in last year's list, and if this exceptional school be omitted, the lowest percentage is 24·5. In aided institutions the percentages range between 115·3 and 9· against 98·1 and 7·7. The only institution which is self-supporting as a whole is the Town School, Combaconum. No High School proper is self-supporting, but four middle departments and five primary departments are shown as yielding a profit.

Schools.	Percentage of Fees to Cost.			
	High School.	Middle School.	Primary School.	Total of all Departments.
Government.				
Chicacole	36·7	108·8	108·6	82·
Tiruvalur	22·8	93·8	125·8	74·6
Tiruvadi	26·2	86·6	133·2	73·0
Madura	43·3	84·1	..	64·7
Palghat	37·8	102·7	88·9	59·2
Cannanore	27·3	83·0	..	48·6
Chittur	22·6	70·9	52·6	45·
Saidapet	26·6	53·6	86·4	42·9
Tellicherry	15·1	64·5	71·9	34·5
Kurnool	9·9	61·6	38·3	25·0
Cuddapah	13·4	31·0	48·3	24·5
Practising School, Madras	13·8	14·1	7·8	10·9
Aided.				
Town School, Combaconum	78·3	151·7	93·4	115·3
Hindu do. Triplicane	43·2	106·8	86·2	82·4
Do. do. Palamcottah	59·8	88·7	69·1	70·1
Hindu Proprietary School, Madras	21·6	50·7	28·4	31·4
London Mission do. Coimbatore	23·4	84·0	69·4	63·1
Patcheappah's High do. Madras	41·2	79·3	..	57·9
Hindu School, Masulipatam	29·5	95·1	52·6	52·7
Do. Cocanada	22·8	80·0	..	52·1
Church of Scotland Mission School, Vellore ..	13·1	51·9	65·5	51·6
Saint Thomé Seminary	42·	61·4	50·8	51·4
Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam	24·2	72·9	65·2	50·2
S.P.G. School, Vepery	50·9	54·	43·2	50·3
Saint Joseph's School, Cuddalore	48·4	45·9	37·3	44·1
Free Church Mission School, Chingleput	22·0	40·2	95·6	43·9
Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah	19·9	69·9	57·1	42·3
London Mission School, Vizagapatam	19·9	59·6	28·	41·7
Saint Mary's Seminary	40·	40·0	56·6	41·1
Free Church Mission School, Conjeveram ..	15·9	41·2	110·2	40·1
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School	47·9	5·9	61·5	39·4
Central School, Narsapur	17·2	68·	71·4	38·4
S.P.G. School, Ramnad	19·3	57·2	38·4	38·2
London Mission School, Bellary	13·1	85·2	108·	37·
Church Mission School, Srivilliputtur	8·0	57·9	100·0	36·4
London Mission School, Madras	22·4	40·5	55·9	35·5
Free Church Mission School, Nellore	25·3	49·0	42·8	34·0
Do. do. Tiruvallur	16·0	56·7	36·4	33·6
Wesleyan Mission School, Manargudi	21·9	54·6	31·5	32·
High School, Shivaganga	21·2	30·9	38·4	31·5
Church of Scotland Mission School, Madras ..	21·6	50·7	28·4	31·4
Patcheappah's School, Chilambaram	15·8	56·5	39·6	31·4
Church Mission School, Tinnevelly	20·6	38·2	26·1	29·7
S.P.G. School, Sawyerpuram	18·8	35·0	..	29·2
Do. Cuddalore	14·2	34·6	29·8	27·7
German Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar ..	16·6	47·2	23·3	26·3
Hindu School, Visagapatam	14·6	53·1	15·2	25·5
Patcheappah's School, Conjeveram	11·2	38·3	38·9	24·9
S.P.G. School, Poriyar	4·0	40·3	66·3	24·4
Onslow School, Chetterpore	11·1	24·	47·7	23·4
Subscription School, Tuticorin	36·0	19·9	23·3	21·3
American Mission School, Guntoor	14·7	24·1	14·8	18·6
Church Mission School, Bezwada	7·9	16·7	14·2	12·3
Do. do. Ellore	5·2	21·9	16·0	11·7
Harris School, Triplicane	4·2	13·4	15·8	9·0

The following is a list of Middle Schools in which the income from fees amounts to not less than half the expenditure. The only school which is more than self-supporting is the Town School, Rajahmundry.

Government Schools of the Middle Class.	Percentage of Fees to Total Cost.	Aided Schools of the Middle Class.	Percentage of Fees to Total Cost.
Town School, Berhampore ..	81·2	Town School, Rajahmundry ..	120·5
Middle School, Amalapuram ..	80·6	Innespetta Middle School, Rajahmundry.	98·6
Municipal School, Kalpatti ..	71·1	Middle School, Moothialpet ..	67·2
Middle School, Srirangam ..	54·2	Do. Kapistalam ..	67·1
Do. Tirukoilur ..	53·1	German Mission School, Calicut.	59·9
Do. Palmanair ..	50·4	Middle School, Murappanad ..	59·1
		Do. Shiyali ..	58·7
		Do. Kulitalai ..	56·2
		Do. Sholavandan ..	55·7
		Hindu Middle School, Karur..	55·2
		S.P.G. Middle School, Karanthattangudi.	54·1
		Middle School, Lalgudi ..	51·3
		Hindu Middle School, Madura.	51·3
		Middle School, Tirumangalam.	50·
		Do. Matigiri ..	50·

Profits made in Salary Grant Schools.

137. The following is a list of salary grant schools in which the fees and the Government grant exceed the total expenditure. The number of schools is the same as last year. Three have disappeared from the list, viz., the Hindu School, Bezwada, and the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Turaiyur and Shiali, while three have been added, viz., Patcheappah's High School, the Hindu School, Karur, and the German Mission School, Calicut. Patcheappah's High School appears in this list for the first time, and this is because the grant drawn during the year includes sums which ought to have been drawn in the previous year. It will be observed that the profits made this year are larger than they have ever been.

Name of School.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	Excess of Receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town School, Combaconum	3,410	12,174	15,584	10,561	5,023
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	5,942	11,271	17,213	14,528	2,685
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	2,718	5,446	8,164	6,505	1,659
Coimbatore College	6,535	9,480	16,015	14,469	1,546
Convent Special School	200	1,493	1,693	600	1,093
Pacheappah's High School, Madras ..	9,905	12,258	22,163	21,179	984
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	4,082	7,054	11,136	10,261	875
Town School, Rajahmundry	696	2,286	2,982	2,191	791
Middle School, Moothialpet	1,035	2,274	3,309	2,604	705
Hindu School, Triplicane	1,501	4,352	5,853	5,283	570
Innespetta Middle School, Rajahmundry.	588	1,864	2,452	1,997	455
Hindu High School, Palamcottah ..	1,389	2,291	3,680	3,267	413
Middle School, Kapistalam	467	909	1,376	1,060	316
Hindu Middle School, Karur	680	735	1,415	1,301	114
Middle School, Sholavandan	324	430	754	723	31
Davidson Street School (Female) ..	1,314	1,894	3,208	3,183	25
German Mission School, Calicut ..	1,065	1,289	2,354	2,336	18
Middle School, Kulitalai	576	899	1,475	1,460	15

Growth of the Grant-in-aid System.

138. The following statement shows the growth of the Grant-in-aid system during the last ten years. It is prepared in the usual manner, and does not include expenditure from the Educational Building Fund, or grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools or salary grants to private schools from Local and Municipal Funds.

Years.	Payments made from			Total.	Years.	Payments made from			Total.
	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds in Results grants.	Municipal Funds in Results grants.			Provincial Funds.	Local Funds in Results grants.	Municipal Funds in Results grants.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1869-70	3,07,881	..	..	3,07,881	1874-75	2,57,787	1,23,303	26,321	4,07,311
1870-71	3,35,394	..	..	3,35,394	1875-76	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296
1871-72	2,50,333	56,165	12,112	3,18,610	1876-77	2,78,682	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719
1872-73	2,59,483	98,940	18,644	3,77,067	1877-78	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506
1873-74	2,74,883	1,26,715	27,511	4,29,109	1878-79	2,68,986	1,04,538	20,241	3,93,765

Grant-in-Aid Expenditure.

139. The following statement gives an abstract of the entire expenditure on grants-in-aid during the last two years. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel receives a special grant of Rupees 4,200 called the Schwartz grant, which ought to be expended on certain schools, but during the last two years the expenditure of this grant has not been accounted for. The omission was not discovered last year until after the report had been completed.

Grants.	1877-78.	1878-79.
	RS.	RS.
I. Grant to Private Schools under Inspection.		
Grants for salaries, house-rent, servants' wages and contingencies in private schools.	*2,11,358	2,13,089
Furniture and book grants	40	567
Grants for gymnasia	..	1,298
Grants for tools to industrial schools	..	1,006
Scholarships	3,652	3,517
Results grants to private schools	*66,845	49,518
	2,81,895	2,68,986
II. Other Grants.		
Lump and salary grants to Local Fund schools	18,392	16,450
Do. do. to Municipal schools	2,477	820
Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools ..	484	560
Grants to eleemosynary schools not under inspection ..	2,716	2,822
Grant to the Madras School Book Society	1,500	1,500
Total ..	3,07,464	2,91,138

* Exclusive of Schwartz grant, Rupees 4,200.

The following is a detailed list of grants to private schools.

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879.				
			College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	Grants for Salaries, Servants' Wages, House-rent and Contingencies.						
	FIRST DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam.	Onslow Institution, Chetterpore.	98	..	753	39	..	792
	Zemindari Middle School, Parla Kimedi.	78	..	310	154	..	464
	Do. Mandasa ..	46	..	125	304	..	429
	Total ..	..	..	1,188	497	..	1,685
Vizagapatam.	Hindu High School, Vizagapatam.	124	..	2,403	238	..	2,641
	London Mission High School, do.	238	..	1,748	400	..	2,148
	Zemindari Middle School, Bobbili.	48	..	320	160	..	480
	Middle School, Narsapatam ..	27	..	42	90	..	132
	Total ..		..	4,513	888	..	5,401
Godavari.	Hindu School, Cocanada ..	227	..	2,512	..	..	2,512
	Church Mission High School, Ellore.	102	..	1,858	314	..	2,172
	Central do. Narsapur ..	122	..	1,825	52	..	1,877
	Innespetta Middle School, Rajahmundry.	145	..	432	156	..	588
	Town do. do. ..	139	..	433	263	..	696
	Samasthanam do. Pithapuram.	115	..	541	189	..	730
	Mission Middle School, Amalapuram.	105	..	113	70	..	183
	Middle School, Kottapetta ..	53	..	283	95	..	378
	Do. Dowlaishvaram ..	70	..	284	244	..	528
	Do. Peddapuram ..	25	..	226	37	..	263
	Do. Akivedu ..	37	..	184	92	..	276
	Do. Ramachandrapuram.	35	..	123	61	..	184
	Do. Tallapudi ..	..	..	..	164	..	164
	Fort Caste Girls' School, Ellore.	71	..	..	258	..	258
	Lines do. do. ..	64	..	..	120	..	120
	Total ..		..	8,814	2,115	..	10,929
	Total for the First Division ..		..	14,515	3,500	..	18,015
	SECOND DIVISION.						
Kistna.	Noble College, Masulipatam ..	201	2,057	1,722	336	..	4,115
	Hindu High School, do. ..	310	..	2,072	361	..	2,433
	C. M. S. do. Bezwada ..	116	..	479	144	..	623
	American Mission High School, Guntoor.	68	..	345	28	..	373
	Hindu Middle School, Bezwada.	68	..	572	231	..	803
	Makerla Branch of the Noble School, Masulipatam.	98	..	123	425	..	548

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879. College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	SECOND DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kistna—(*Contd.*)	C.M.S. Mahomedan Middle School, Masulipatam.	70	..	44	199	..	24[illegible]
	Do. Training Institution do.	90	..	..	233	401	634
	Do. Caste Girls' School, Bezwada.	50	..	..	301	..	301
	Total ..		2,057	5,357	2,258	401	10,073
Bellary.	London Mission High School, Bellary.	288	..	1,716	511	..	2,227
	Do. Telugu Girls' School.	39	..	..	174	..	174
	Do. Canarese do.	72	..	..	170	..	170
	Total ..		..	1,716	855	..	2,571
	Total for the Second Division ..		2,057	7,073	3,113	401	12,644
	THIRD DIVISION.						
Nellore.	Free Church Mission High School, Nellore.	278	..	3,757	293	..	4,050
	Do. Girls' School, do.	65	..	..	116	..	116
	Christ Church School, Nellore ..	23	..	192	288	..	480
	Total ..		..	3,949	697	..	4,646
Madras.	Madras Christian College ..	1,035	4,737	4,553	757	..	10,047
	Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary ..	10	240	240	..	..	480
	Doveton Protestant College ..	127	4,117	2,820	795	..	7,732
	Pachaappah's High School ..	727	..	9,905	..	..	9,905
	S.P.G. High School, Vepery ..	474	..	4,422	938	..	5,360
	London Mission High School ..	364	..	3,120	722	..	3,842
	Wesleyan Mission High School, Royapettah.	385	..	2,143	772	..	2,915
	Hindu Proprietary High School.	157	..	1,852	270	..	2,122
	Church of Scotland Mission High School.	367	..	4,033	462	..	4,495
	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.	224	..	4,102	262	..	4,364
	Saint Thomé Seminary	251	..	1,340	120	..	1,460
	Saint Mary's Seminary	163	..	1,890	132	..	2,022
	Hindu School, Triplicane ..	314	..	1,323	178	..	1,501
	Harris School, do. ..	124	..	798	473	..	1,271
	Wesleyan Mission Day School ..	105	..	540	480	..	1,020
	Davidson Street School ..	113	..	484	830	..	1,314
	Convent Special School ..	39	..	100	100	..	200
	Do. Pay do. ..	67	..	330	400	..	730
	Military Female Orphan Asylum.	161	..	650	325	..	975
	Doveton Girls' School	87	..	734	1,001	..	1,735
	Civil Orphan Asylum	79	..	568	506	..	1,074
	Lutheran Mission School, Pursawalkam.	136	..	438	111	..	549
	Saint Francis Xavier's School ..	129	..	258	296	..	554

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879.				
			College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	THIRD DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras—(*Continued*).	Free Church Mission School, Black Town.	94	..	623	505	..	1,128
	Saint Mary's Orphanage ..	74	..	75	375	..	450
	Govindu Naidu's Primary School	523	..	2,215	1,286	..	3,501
	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Muthialpet.	190	..	765	270	..	1,035
	Civil Orphan Asylum	95	..	1,503	272	..	1,775
	Davidson Street School	98	..	728	22	..	750
	Convent Orphan School	77	..	230	200	..	430
	Saint Francis Xavier's School ..	246	..	40	234	..	274
	Free Church Mission Boarding School.	59	..	559	713	..	1,272
	Do. Chetty School.	94	..	74	519	..	593
	Do. Day School ..	245	..	126	1,081	627	1,834
	Christ Church School	77	..	144	591	..	735
	Union School. John Pereira's ..	88	..	219	730	..	949
	Emmanuel Church Girls' School.	58	..	150	691	..	841
	Free Church Mission Girls' School, Black Town.	77	..	..	300	..	300
	Free Church Mission Balika Patasala.	235	..	..	1,316	..	1,316
	Hobart Mahomedan Girls' School.	157	..	..	1,128	..	1,128
	Industrial School, Black Town ..	60	..	..	..	1,800	1,800
	Streenivasa Pillay's Vernacular Girls' School.	143	..	..	968	..	968
	Roman Catholic School, Royapettah.	68	..	..	124	..	124
	Do. Royapuram.	54	..	..	236	..	236
	Saint Matthias' School, Vepery..	82	..	..	480	..	480
	Convent Infant School	186	..	..	500	..	500
	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Royapettah.	58	..	..	269	..	269
	Do. Triplicane.	92	..	..	509	..	509
	Do. Meersaibpetah.	58	..	..	221	..	221
	London Mission Caste Girls' School, Veerapillay Street.	93	..	..	317	..	317
	London Mission Caste Girls' School, Varada Muthiappen Street.	97	..	..	360	..	360
	London Mission Hindu Girls' School, Pursawalkum.	86	..	..	352	..	352
	London Mission Hindu Girls' School, Vepery.	135	..	..	363	..	363
	London Mission Boarding School, Vepery.	40	..	..	180	..	180
	Central Girls' School, Black Town	71	..	..	216	..	216
	Total ..		9,094	54,091	25,258	2,427	90,873
Chingleput.	Free Church Mission School, Chingleput.	176	..	930	189	..	1,119
	Pacheappah's Branch School, Conjeveram.	211	..	2,197	763	..	2,960

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879. College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	THIRD DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput—(*Continued*).	Free Church Mission School, Conjeveram.	190	..	987	153	..	1,140
	Do. Tiruvallur..	100	..	1,045	333	..	1,378
	Wesleyan Mission School, Saint Thomas' Mount.	128	..	585	356	..	941
	Roman Catholic School, Pallavaram.	..	..	150	..	..	150
	Free Church Mission Girls' School, Chingleput.	96	..	..	504	..	504
	Roman Catholic School, Pallavaram.	30	..	..	144	..	144
	Free Church Mission Girls' School, Tiruvallur.	64	..	..	284	..	284
	Do. Conjeveram.	86	..	..	459	..	459
	Wesleyan Mission School, Alandur.	77	..	..	227	..	227
	Do. Saidapet.	78	..	..	126	..	126
	Total ..		..	5,894	3,538	..	9,432
	Total for the Third Division ..		9,094	63,937	29,493	2,427	1,04,951
	FOURTH DIVISION.						
South Arcot.	Saint Joseph's High School, Cuddalore.	321	..	1,151	451	..	1,602
	Pacheappah's High School, Chilambaram.	238	..	2,098	411	..	2,509
	S.P.G. High School, Cuddalore..	92	..	325	150	..	475
	Middle School, Manjacuppam ..	61	..	117	147	..	264
	English Girls' School, Old Town, Cuddalore.	17	..	225	40	..	265
	Girls' School, Manjacuppam ..	52	..	..	129	..	129
	S.P.G. Girls' School, Cuddalore.	26	..	..	216	..	216
	Total ..		..	3,916	1,544	..	5,460
North Arcot.	Church of Scotland Mission School, Vellore.	256	..	520	220	..	740
	Middle School, Gudiyatam ..	80	..	260	76	..	336
	Church of Scotland Mission School, Arkonam.	138	..	204	189	..	393
	Middle School, Ranipet	32	..	151	75	..	226
	Chaplain's Fort School, Vellore..	20	..	171	86	..	257
	Total ..		..	1,306	646	..	1,952
Salem.	London Mission School, Atur ..	103	..	157	204	..	361
	Do. Paniembady.	75	..	101	281	..	382
	Middle School, Trichengodo ..	43	..	71	161	..	232
	Do. Matigiri ..	29	..	188	112	..	300

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879.				
			College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	FOURTH DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Middle School, Denkankotai ..	34	..	84	146	..	230
	Remount Depôt School, Matigiri.	24	..	107	175	..	282
	London Mission Christian Girls' School, Salem.	31	..	..	162	..	162
	Do. Caste Girls' School, Tirupatur.	35	..	..	171	..	171
	Do. do. Shivapet..	105	..	..	249	..	249
	Caste Girls' School, Dharmapuri.	46	..	..	151	..	151
	Total ..		..	708	1,812	..	2,520
Trichinopoly.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly ..	796	1,876	3,867	199	..	5,942
	Middle School, Kulitalai ..	125	..	381	195	..	576
	Wesleyan Mission School, Trichinopoly.	145	..	271	540	..	811
	Middle School, Lalgudi ..	71	..	165	117	..	282
	Do. Turaiyur ..	43	..	82	124	..	206
	Saint John's Vestry Orphanage School, Trichinopoly.	31	..	176	44	..	220
	Convent School, Trichinopoly ..	68	..	..	600	..	600
	Lady Hobart's Girls' School, Trichinopoly.	38	..	..	136	..	136
	Total ..		1,876	4,942	1,955	..	8,773
	Total for the Fourth Division ..		1,876	10,872	5,957	..	18,705
	FIFTH DIVISION.						
Tanjore.	Saint Joseph's College, Negapatam.	423	1,698	1,302	..	..	3,000
	S.P.G. College, Tanjore ..	512	828	2,978	276	..	4,082
	Town High School, Combaconum	912	..	2,261	1,149	..	3,410
	Wesleyan Mission High School, Mannargudi.	181	..	2,211	357	..	*2,568
	German Lutheran Mission High School, Tranquebar.	192	..	938	193	..	1,131
	Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam.	250	..	1,458	480	..	1,938
	S.P.G. High School, Poriyar ..	120	..	750	102	..	852
	Middle School, Kapistalam ..	120	..	319	148	..	467
	Wesleyan Mission Middle School, Nagore.	76	..	291	207	..	498
	S.P.G. Middle School, Karunthatangudi.	123	..	126	240	..	366
	S.P.G. Fort Middle School, Tanjore.	92	..	376	446	..	822
	Middle School, Shiyali	53	..	158	157	..	315
	S.P.G. East Gate Middle School, Tanjore	92	..	126	279	..	405
	Middle School, Pundi	39	..	154	67	..	221
	Wesleyan Mission Middle School, Tiruturaipundi.	44	..	120	168	..	288

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879.				
			College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	FIFTH DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.
Tanjore—(*Contd.*)	S.P.G. Middle School, Vallam ..	68	..	215	184	..	399
	Middle School, Palamanery ..	47	..	306	90	..	396
	S.P.G. Middle School, Kandiyur.	..	..	150	..	..	150
	High Caste Girls' School, Tanjore	107	..		986	..	986
	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Negapatam.	46	..		138	..	138
	German Lutheran Mission Girls' School, Tranquebar.	28	..	..	194	..	194
	Total ..		2,526	14,239	5,861	..	22,626
Madura.	S.P.G. High School, Ramnad ..	207	..	1,782	294	..	2,076
	High School, Shivaganga ..	118	..	309	241	..	550
	Hindu School, Madura	130	..	430	336	..	766
	Middle School, Sholavandan ..	44	..	166	158	..	324
	Do. Paramakudi ..	40	..	298	80	..	378
	Do. Tirumangalam ..	65	..	139	191	..	330
	Christian Middle School, Madura.	40	..	99	89	..	188
	Middle School, Tirupatur ..	34	..	75	80	..	155
	Mahomedan School, Madura ..	32	..	..	360	..	360
	C.V.E.S. Training Institution, Dindigul.	80	..	..	103	372	475
	Hindu Girls' School, Madura ..	108	..	..	163	..	163
	Total ..		..	3,298	2,095	372	5,765
Tinnevelly.	Church Missionary Society's English Institution, Palamcottah.	275	1,379	1,295	301	120	3,095
	Hindu College, Tinnevelly ..	295	574	2,003	141	..	2,718
	S.P.G. High School, Sawyerpuram.	146	..	1,088	..	..	1,088
	Hindu High School, Palamcottah.	193	..	1,277	112	..	1,389
	Church Missionary Society's High School, Tinnevelly.	106	..	1,062	669	..	1,731
	Do. do. Srivilliputtur.	120	..	601	..	..	601
	Subscription School, Tuticorin ..	120	..	409	245	..	654
	S.P.G. Middle School, Alvar Tinnevelly.	74	..	165	55	..	220
	Middle School, Ambasamudram..	41	..	226	112	..	338
	Do. Murappanad ..	35	..	138	120	..	258
	C.M.S. Middle School, Panivelai.	26	..	48	24	..	72
	Middle School, Satur	32	..	120	..	..	120
	Do. Calacad	46	..	100	186	..	286
	C.M.S. Middle School, Srivaikuntham.	62	..	120	144	..	264
	S.P.G. Middle School, Radhapuram.	75	..	192	48	..	240
	Middle School, Valliur	42	..	48	96	..	144
	C.M.S. Middle School, Sankaranainarkoil.	22	..	59	59	..	118
	Do. Menganapuram.	55	..	90	127	..	217
	Middle School, Tenkasi	39	..	60	90	..	150
	Do. Thachanallur ..	10	..	28	92	..	120

District.	Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1879.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879. College.	High and Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.
	FIFTH DIVISION—(*Continued*).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly —(*Contd.*)	Middle School, Watrap ..	40	..	147	145	..	292
	Do. Shermadevi ..	17	..	72	96	..	168
	C.M.S. School, Suviseskapuram.	20	..	24	* 48	..	72
	Middle School, Nanguneri ..	16	..	90	90	..	180
	Total ..		1,953	9,462	3,000	120	14,535
	Total for the Fifth Division.		4,479	26,999	10,956	492	42,926
	SIXTH DIVISION.						
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore College	672	2,630	3,191	714	..	6,535
	London Mission High School, Coimbatore.	222	..	691	263	..	954
	Hindu Middle School, Karur ..	87	..	647	33	..	680
	Railway School, Potanur ..	38	..	..	245	..	245
	Total ..		2,630	4,529	1,255	..	8,414
Nilgiri	Breeks Memorial School, Ootacamund.	22	..	..	300	..	300
Malabar.	German Mission School, Calicut.	236	..	560	505	..	1,065
	Protestant Boys' School, Cochin.	70	..	540	270	..	810
	Protestant Girls' School, Cochin.	41	..	..	300	..	300
	Total ..		..	1,100	1,075	..	2,175
South Canara.	St. Rozario's School, Mangalore.	153	..	291	459	..	750
	Total for the Sixth Division..		2,630	5,920	3,089	..	11,639
	Schwartz grant to the S.P.G. not accounted for in the returns.		..	..	..	..	4,200
	Grand Total ..		20,136	1,29,316	56,708	3,320	2,13,080
	Other Grants.						
	Library grant to Hindu School, Cocanada.	..	..	..	..	..	58
	Book and apparatus grant to Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut.	..	..	..	..	..	500
	Grant for gymnastic apparatus to Pacheappah's High School, Chilambaram.	..	..	..	..	..	161
	Grant for gymnasium in the People's Park.	..	..	..	..	..	1,137
	Grant to the Industrial School, Black Town, for tools, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	1,006
	Scholarship grants	..	..	..	..	..	3,517
	Payments by Results after deducting Rs. 560 Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	49,518
	Grand Total ..		..	..	..	..	2,68,986

* Closed.

Reduction of grants.

140. Some important questions connected with grant-in-aid expenditure were submitted to Government in the following letter, No. 4,696, of the 13th December 1878.

"In submitting the budget estimates for 1878-79 I asked for Rs. 3,00,000 under the head of grants-in-aid. Government, however, restricted the allotment to Rupees 2,83,000 on the ground that the actuals of 1876-77 had not exceeded that amount. This allotment not only left no funds available for new grants, but made no provision for such new grants as had been sanctioned since the 1st April 1877 within the limit of the original budget grant of Rupees 3,00,000. The issue of new grants has in consequence been entirely suspended, and no money is available for the most necessary purposes.

"2. It was expected that this difficulty would be to some extent met by a reduction in the scale of salary grants which has been in contemplation for the last five years, but no orders have been yet passed on the revised Code submitted with my letter, No. 215, of the 15th January 1878.

"3. Other difficulties are also looming in view in connection with the gradual extinction of the Educational Building Fund, and, unless something is done at an early date, all the various classes of charges now borne by this Fund, viz., original works, repairs to Government educational buildings, and building grants to aided schools will eventually fall all at once on Provincial Funds. In the revised Code above referred to I have reduced the scale of building grants from one-half to one-third and abolished grants for repairs. I have also suggested that the Educational Building Fund should be reserved in future for Government buildings, and that all building grants should be paid out of Provincial Funds, due provision being made for the charge in the annual budget estimates. This last measure cannot, however, even if approved, be carried out until the present distribution of the sum available for grants-in-aid is altered.

"4. The mode in which this sum is now spent cannot, I think, be said to be very judicious. A glance at the statement of salary grants, which is annually published in the appendix to the Report on Public Instruction, will show the enormous proportion of the total sum which is swallowed up by the town of Madras, especially by Colleges and Higher-class Schools. It has happened in several instances that the salary grant to a single institution has exceeded all the salary grants given to a division larger than Scotland. The total amount of salary grants expended in 1877-78 in the town of Madras was Rupees 91,566-15-7. This is irrespective of results grants amounting to Rupees 5,476-4-0 from Provincial Funds, results grants amounting to Rupees 9,734-7-4 from Municipal Funds, and scholarships in aided Colleges and Schools paid from Provincial Funds amounting to Rupees 1,813. On the other hand the above sum includes certain grants which, properly speaking, appertain to the account of the previous year, although they were drawn in 1877-78. How different the policy pursued in Bengal has been is shown in my letter, No. 1,127, of the 22nd May 1875, from which the following extract is taken.

"There, grants are sanctioned ordinarily for terms of five years, and, although District Committees may make another grant to the same school for a second or third term of years, it is laid down that the renewed grant shall in ordinary cases be considerably below the maximum, and that the grant to a school shall grow smaller and smaller on each renewal. In this way money is from time to time set free and new schools are aided, although the grant-in-aid allotment remains stationary. The proportion of aid given in advanced districts is much smaller than it is in backward districts, and in Calcutta itself Higher-class Schools are not aided at all,

except in the two cases referred to in the following extract of a letter which I have recently received from the Bengal Director, viz. :—

'It is worthy of special notice that nothing whatever is given in Calcutta to schools which educate up to the University Entrance Standard excepting to the Anglo-Persian Department of the Madrasah and to the School Department of the Sanskrit College. The Sanskrit College and the Arabic Madrasah are the oldest schools in India; and grants to the School Departments are considered justifiable on political and philological grounds.

'No grants are given to the great English Schools of St. Xavier's, the Doveton School, and the Martiniere, nor to the great Missionary schools of the Established Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, and of the Independents, nor to the equally large schools under native management, such as the Metropolitan Institution, the Oriental Seminary, the Calcutta Training School, &c.

'Aid is granted to schools for the poor of all races, but especially to schools for the European and Eurasian poor.'

"In this Presidency a school which has once secured a grant retains it for an indefinite period, and, as has been often pointed out in the annual reports, a very large proportion of the amount available for grants-in-aid is spent in the town of Madras. It seems very doubtful whether this expenditure can be regarded as altogether justifiable.

"5. There are now many towns besides Madras in which Higher-class Schools are carried on without any aid at all from this department, and in which schools which receive salary grants pay so large a proportion of their expenses out of the school-fees that a considerable profit accrues on the whole to the managers. In the margin is given a list of eleven schools which between them passed fifty-six pupils at the last Matriculation examination, and which receive no salary grants.

	Matriculates.
Native High School, Combaconum ..	19
Do. Negapatam	7
Mission School, Narsapur	7
High School, Malabar	5
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Nellore ..	4
London Mission School, Salem	4
Central School, Madura	3
Saint Andrew's School, Madras	2
Native High School, Mannargudi	2
Saint Aloysius' School, Vizagapatam ..	2
London Mission School, Vizianagram ..	1
Total ..	56

During the last four years a paragraph has been inserted in the Public Instruction Reports noticing the schools in which the receipts from the Government grant and the fees have exceeded the expenditure. The following schools have in one year or another made a somewhat remarkable profit.

Institutions.	Profit in 1874-75.	Profit in 1875-76.	Profit in 1876-77.	Profit in 1877-78.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Town School, Combaconum ..	2,414 3 4	2,562 4 11	2,344 13 0	3,305 9 0
S.P.G. High School, Tanjore ..	2,053 8 4	..	..	997 11 11
S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly.	1,495 9 8	..	779 2 1	2,124 10 9
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Tinnevelly.	121 6 0	1,503 12 8	1,909 12 5	1,206 9 1
High School, Coimbatore ..	340 15 8	1,204 12 0	..	12 1 8

"The Town School of Combaconum is managed by the masters of the Combaconum College, and it is understood that the savings in this single

school already exceed a quarter of a lakh of rupees. It is the intention of the managers to expend the whole or a portion of this money on a building, and to apply for a building grant. This will no doubt be an excellent mode of spending their money, but they might, if they chose, expend it on some purpose wholly unconnected with education, and the question arises, whether it is desirable that grants-in-aid should be given in such a manner as not only to relieve Missionary Societies and other educational bodies of all need of subscriptions and donations for the working of schools, but actually to leave them with a large surplus. Combaconum is an example of a town in which higher-class education is given under three different systems. The Provincial College is a Government institution, and the School Department of the College costs Government nothing. The managers of the Native High School have not ventured to ask for a grant, but the three young graduates who are at the head of this institution make a monthly income of upwards of Rupees 100 each out of the school-fees. In the Town School, which is on the grant-in-aid system, Government expend Rupees 3,491-10-0 on results, which in their own College and in the Native High School cost the state nothing.

"6. Nothing has been yet done by Government to carry out the policy indicated in G.O., No. 1,024, of the 18th July 1873, but, whatever course may be ultimately resolved upon, it seems to me that the time has come for the withdrawal of some of the aid which is given to Higher-class schools in the town of Madras and in certain other large towns, and for the application of any savings which may be thus effected to purposes for which money is urgently required.

"7. In the selection of these towns I propose to be guided entirely by the Notification published under G.O., No. 290, of the 23rd July 1877. In the town of Madras and in the mofussil towns of the first grade, A, viz., Combaconum, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Negapatam, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Palamcottah, and Saidapet, the scale of school-fees has been raised for the third time within the last nine years. It may therefore be expected that the income of the schools situated in these towns will be larger than ever. The following table shows the income from school-fees in each class of a Higher-class school, from the sixth down to the first, supposing each class to contain forty boys.

Class.	Rate of fee prescribed.		Fees paid by forty boys.	
	Madras.	Mofussil towns of the First Grade.	Madras.	Mofussil towns of the First Grade.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS.	RS.
Sixth	2 8 0	2 0 0	100	80
Fifth	2 0 0	1 12 0	80	70
Upper Fourth	1 12 0	1 8 0	70	60
Lower Fourth	1 8 0	1 0 0	60	40
Third	1 0 0	0 12 0	40	30
Second	0 12 0	0 8 0	30	20
First	0 8 0	0 6 0	20	15

The fees at these rates are sufficient to pay the entire salaries of the masters from the first up to the upper fourth class inclusive. In the fifth class the salary of the master may be taken at about Rupees 100, and in the sixth class at Rupees 200. These classes are, therefore, not generally self-supporting. As a matter of fact classes of forty boys do exist in some schools, but usually the number is somewhat smaller, especially in the upper classes. There are, of course, other expenses besides the salaries of

the masters, such as the pay of peons and sweepers, stationery and other contingencies, prizes, &c. Taking, however, everything into consideration, a grant of Rupees 200 per mensem ought, I think, to be deemed sufficient for a Higher-class school.

"8. In a school educating up to the First Examination in Arts the salaries of the masters of the sixth and fifth classes are usually lower than in the corresponding classes of a Higher-class school, because there are two masters above them, one of whom is head master, but the income from fees in the college classes, which is Rupees 3 a month in mofussil towns of the first grade, is usually small owing to the number of pupils in these classes being small. The maximum grant for schools of this grade might be fixed at Rupees 350 a month, viz., Rupees 150 for the School and Rupees 200 for the College.

"9. In fully-developed Colleges I would take Rupees 450 per mensem for the College Department. This is more than the amount actually drawn by the Madras Christian College in its College Department. To this I would add Rupees 150 per mensem for the School Department.

"10. In the case of Middle-class Schools a grant of Rupees 100 a month should, I think, be deemed sufficient. The highest class in these schools may be the upper fourth, but some schools do not go beyond the lower fourth, and others have no class higher than the third. It must, however, be remembered that the head master in a school of this grade probably receives rather more than an assistant master teaching the corresponding class in a Higher-class School.

"11. Even in the districts which I have named I would make no reduction in the grants given to colleges and schools intended mainly for Europeans and East Indians, or in schools for Mahomedans, or in girls' schools, or in schools for the poorer classes.

"12. On the other hand there are two institutions now receiving aid which ought not, I think, to receive grants of any kind. These are the Hindu Proprietary School and Sullivan's Gardens Seminary. It is very proper and desirable that such institutions as the Hindu Proprietary School should exist for the benefit of boys belonging to wealthy and aristocratic families, but it seems altogether an anomaly that public money should be given to an institution of this kind. The fee in the alphabet class of the Hindu Proprietary School appears to be higher than that of the Matriculation class in most of the aided schools, and the class of persons who want a special school of this kind ought to be in a position to pay such fees as are necessary to meet the expenses of the school. The grant drawn by this school last year was Rupees 2,120-9-10. Sullivan's Gardens Seminary is a small theological seminary in which a few young men are trained for mission work, two or three generally matriculating every year, and occasionally appearing for the higher examinations. One of the teachers receives a small grant of Rupees 40. I concur with Mr. G. Duncan in considering that this grant might with advantage be transferred to some other institution connected with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

"13. The following is a statement showing the reductions which will be made in the grants of certain colleges and schools if the proposals above made are approved.

Institutions.	Towns.	Grants drawn in 1877-78.			Proposed Grants.	Reduction.
		Gross Amount.	Deduct Amount drawn in Arrears.	Balance.		
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Free Church Institution	Madras ..	10,047 0 0	..	10,047 0 0	7,200 0 0	2,847 0 0
Pacheappah's High School	Do.	7,598 9 3	1,376 5 2	6,222 4 1	2,400 0 0	3,822 4 1
S.P.G. High School, Vepery	Do.	5,850 0 0	450 0 0	5,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	3,000 0 0
Church of Scotland Mission School ..	Do.	5,394 0 0	..	5,394 0 0	2,400 0 0	2,994 0 0
London Mission School	Do.	4,101 8 0	..	4,101 8 0	2,400 0 0	1,701 8 0
Wesleyan Mission School	Do.	2,917 12 8	..	2,917 12 8	2,400 0 0	517 12 8
Hindu Proprietary School	Do.	2,120 9 10	..	2,120 9 10	..	2,120 9 10
Govindu Naidu's Primary School	Do.	3,978 9 2	584 5 9	3,394 3 5	1,200 0 0	2,194 3 5
Free Church Mission Branch School ..	Do.	1,260 0 0	..	1,260 0 0	1,200 0 0	60 0 0
Town School	Combaconum ..	3,491 10 0	..	3,491 10 0	2,400 0 0	1,091 10 0
S.P.G. High School	Trichinopoly ..	6,194 0 0	481 8 0	5,712 8 0	4,200 0 0	1,512 8 0
Do. do.	Tanjore ..	6,000 4 11	489 14 0	5,510 6 11	4,200 0 0	1,310 6 11
High School	Coimbatore ..	5,581 10 8	..	5,581 10 8	4,200 0 0	1,381 10 8
	Total ..	64,535 10 6	3,382 0 11	61,153 9 7	36 600 0 0	24,553 9 7

" 14. It is of course not intended that the future grants shall be lump grants. The grants will continue to be drawn under whatever rules may be in force, but within certain fixed limits.

" 15. The heaviest reduction is in the grant to Pacheappah's High School. It will be remembered that for many years this institution was carried on without any aid from Government, as the trustees would not receive a grant. After it came under the operation of the Grant-in-aid Rules it was long remarkable for its costliness, and so lavish was the expenditure that, when the trustees at last set to work and revised the cost of the establishment, it was found possible to devise, without in any way impairing the efficiency of the institution, prospective reductions amounting to no less than Rupees 347 a-month. It is very doubtful whether the large grants which this institution has received for many years have been of much real use, or in other words whether the institution has been much better than it would have been if there had been no grants. Covindu Naidu's Primary School, which is under the same management, is also conducted on a somewhat extravagant scale, the head master receiving a salary of Rupees 175 per mensem.

" 16. The total sum saved by the above reduction is Rupees 24,553-9-7, and of this sum Rupees 18,695 is needed for building grants to aided schools, if this item is made, as recommended, a charge on Provincial funds. This will leave a net balance of Rupees 5,858-9-7. A portion of this is needed to enable the Church of Scotland to raise their school at Vellore to the Matriculation standard, and there are many other applications to be dealt with, especially in connection with girls' schools.

" 17. Among other purposes for which money is needed in connection with aided female education is the appointment of an Inspectress of Girls' Schools. Under G.O., No. 311, of the 29th September 1869, the Superintendent of the Female Normal School was also to have been Inspectress of Girls' Schools in the Presidency town. Mr. Powell, when he proposed this arrangement, expressed his belief that it would have a very salutary effect upon the several girls' schools in Madras. The arrangement was however never carried out. On a few occasions Miss Bain was asked to report on the needle-work of certain schools, but her time was fully taken up with her work in the Normal School and in the Military Female Orphan Asylum, and I am not aware that she was ever called on to inspect any school. I do not myself see how the two duties can be accomplished by the same person. Such an appointment would be a great relief to the Inspector of the Presidency Division, who has more schools to inspect than he can possibly get through. There are upwards of fifty girls' schools in the town of Madras, and as yet nothing has been done with regard to secular schools for adults and secular zenana teaching, for which several influential Native gentlemen have expressed a strong desire. In Bengal female education has been encouraged by the appointment of Mrs. Wheeler, daughter of the Rev. K. M. Banerjea, as Deputy Inspectress of Female Schools and Zenana Agencies. Mrs. Brander (formerly Miss Bain) is now a widow, and I believe that she would not be unwilling to return to this country. Her long experience as Superintendent of the Government Female Normal School and her knowledge of Tamil render her peculiarly fit to fill such an appointment as this. Her salary might be fixed at Rupees 400, rising by biennial increments of Rupees 20 to Rupees 500, and in addition to her work at Madras she might be required to make occasional tours in the Tamil districts, receiving for such journeys the same travelling allowances as the Inspectors of Schools."

Government approved of the reductions proposed, and directed that they should come into force on the 1st April 1879, but subsequently

allowed the grants to be drawn at the old rates for a further period of three months. These reductions were of course very unpalatable to the managers of the institutions singled out, and various memorials were submitted to Government. The result of these appeals will be noticed in the next report.

Substitution of Grants-in-aid for subscriptions and donations.

141. There seems reason to fear that the development of the grant-in-aid system has in many cases been accompanied by a gradual falling off in subscriptions and donations, particularly in Mission schools. In fact in many aided schools there seems to be no income except that derived from the Government grant and the school fees. It can therefore scarcely be said that the grant-in-aid system is producing all the effect which was originally intended. On this point it may not be out of place to refer to some papers which were laid before Parliament in 1870, in which Sir George Clerk quotes the following passage from a minute from the Honorable A. J. Arbuthnot, then a Member of Council in this Presidency.

"When the grant-in-aid system was introduced, the Free Church at once affiliated its institution with the Government. For various reasons, however, little benefit has been derived from this. It is now found everywhere that the grants-in-aid have no appreciable effect in extending its operations or raising the standard of the schools by which they are received."

Each school has of course its own history, and each Missionary Society its own experience with regard to the falling off of local subscriptions, but the following extract from a recent report, drawn up for the Bangalore Missionary Conference by the Secretary of the Free Church Mission, and showing the working of the Mission during the last twenty years, may be taken as typical of a state of affairs which is probably not peculiar to that Mission.

"Another change took place within the years of transition we have mentioned, namely, in the financial conditions of the Mission. During the first period its operations were sustained largely by the very liberal contributions of Christian friends in Madras, and these were made use of to the utmost extent. The funds obtained were not only spent in vigorous work of a temporary kind, but permanent institutions were founded, for which similar resources were counted upon in the future. It was natural that difficulties should arise. Generous contributors began to leave India, their places could not be filled, the income from subscriptions diminished, while the expense of the schools necessarily increased. The consequence was that in 1863 it was discovered that during the preceding year a heavy debt had been incurred. The Home Committee, however, paid the sum due; and new resources, of a less precarious character than subscriptions, were found to meet expenditure and carry forward the work. These were afforded by fees and Government educational grants. In 1863 the fees received in the Central Institution amounted to a little over a thousand rupees. In 1865 they reached the sum of Rupees 2,800, and in 1866 Rupees 3,800. Thus they have gone on increasing, until last year they amounted to almost Rupees 19,500. The fees in the branch schools have also steadily risen, though not in the same proportion.

"Large help was at the same time received from Government under the grant-in-aid scheme. That was first liberally given in 1864, and gradually rose with the development of the schools till 1869, when a restriction was imposed upon the issue of new grants."

Cost of the University.

142. Of late years the University has been rapidly becoming more and more self-supporting. The balance shown against the University in 1876-77 was Rupees 11,535-1-9 and in 1877-78 Rupees 3,838-7-4. This year the balance, as shown in the following statement, is reduced to Rupees 739-3-8.

Receipts.				Charges.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Fees from candidates ..	48,890	0	0	Salaries of the Registrar and Establishment.	5,101	6	7
Sale of books	1,294	11	9	Fees to Examiners paid during the year.	31,450	0	0
Do. of gown	31	0	0	Fees to Examiners sanctioned but not drawn during the year.	5,450	0	0
Total ..	50,215	11	9	Contingent charges ..	8,953	8	10
Balance against the University.	739	3	8				
Total ..	50,954	15	5	Total ..	50,954	15	5

Cost of the Teachers' Certificate Examination.

143. The Teachers' Certificate examination has more than covered its expenses during the last two years. The fees this year have risen from Rupees 2,749 to Rupees 3,130, and the charges, as shown in the following statement, came to Rupees 2,983-0-3. It may however be stated that Rupees 2,060, being the honoraria due for the previous examination, was actually drawn during the current year.

Receipts.				Charges.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Fees from candidates ..	3,138	0	0	Honoraria to Examiners for 1878-79.	2,320	0	0
Deduct refunds	8	0	0	Contingent charges paid in 1878-79.	663	0	3
Total ..	3,130	0	0	Total ..	2,983	0	3

Expenditure on Educational Buildings.

144. The subjoined table gives the expenditure from the Educational Building Fund during the past year.

Expenditure by the Public Works Department.				Expenditure by other than Public Works Department.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
a. Repairs	3,060	2	11	*a.* Repairs to Government buildings.	..		
b. Minor works up to Rs. 1,000.	3,350	0	8	*b.* Minor Government buildings.	..		
c. Larger works above Rs. 1,000.	23,978	13	11	*c.* Minor grants-in-aid (Rs. 1,000 and under).	1,479	2	1
d. Supervision	7,747	4	5	*d.* Larger grants-in-aid (above Rs. 1,000).	17,214	12	0
e. Tools and Plant ..	774	11	8	*e.* Building grants paid in 1877-78, but debited in the accounts of 1878-79.	1,492	8	0
Total ..	39,511	1	7	Total ..	20,186	6	1

Owing to the restriction of expenditure on all Government buildings, the sum spent both on original works and on repairs has been much less than usual. The following is a list of the most important original works.

	RS.	A.	P.
Senate House	9,453	7	7
Kurnool High School	6,146	12	3
Ongole Middle School	2,524	11	4
Ellamanchili do.	1,631	3	6
Adoni do.	1,491	15	11
Krishnagiri do.	1,426	2	4
Dharmapuri do.	1,304	9	0
Total ...	23,978	13	11

Although only Rupees 9,453-7-7 was debited to the Educational Building Fund in connection with the Senate House during the year, the actual outlay was Rupees 22,796-7-7. This building was completed in January.

Under the head of Grants-in-aid the most important works are the following.

	RS.	A.	P.
Nazareth Convent Seminary	8,000	0	0
Free Church Mission Chetty Girls' School ...	5,935	0	0
Municipal School, Mayavaram	2,229	12	0
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	1,050	0	0
Total ...	17,214	12	0

The Educational Building Fund had at the commencement of the year a capital of Rupees 2,03,500 and a cash balance of Rupees 34,472-8-0. During the year the capital was reduced by Rupees 50,000, and stood on the 31st March 1879 at Rupees 1,53,500, in addition to which there was a cash balance of Rupees 32,742-4-10 as shown in the following statement.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Charges.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance on 31st March 1878 as per revised accounts.	34,472	8	0	Original Works	27,328	14	7
				Repairs	3,660	2	11
Interest on the capital ..	7,823	7	1	Public Works supervision.	7,747	4	5
Allotment from do. ..	50,000	0	0	Tools and Plant	774	11	8
Public Works receipts ..	143	13	5	Grants-in-aid	20,186	6	1
				Total ..	59,697	7	8
				Balance on 31st March 1879.	32,742	4	10
Total ..	92,439	12	6	Total ..	92,439	12	6

As the Senate House is now completed and building grants to private schools will in future form a charge on Provincial funds, it may be hoped that the extinction of the Educational Building Fund is an event not quite so near at hand as was at one time apprehended.

145. The following statement shows the total Government expenditure on education during the year from Provincial Funds and from the Educational Building Fund. It does not include any expenditure from Local or Municipal Funds.

Total Expenditure on Education from Provincial Funds and the Educational Building Fund.

Charges.		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges in connection with the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.		..	41,327	..	46,052
Charges in connection with Inspecting Agency.		..	1,77,218	..	1,73,841
Government Colleges and Schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government.	General..	3,07,879		3,37,084	
	Special ..	1,55,073		1,68,769	
			4,62,952		5,05,853
Scholarships in Government Colleges and Schools.	General..	7,570		5,499	
	Special ..	16,093		18,451	
			23,663		23,950
Grants-in-aid—					
Salary and other grants to private schools shown in the returns.		2,11,398		2,10,105	
Lump salary and results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools.		22,092		18,738	
Results grants to private schools		66,845		49,518	
Scholarships		3,652		3,517	
			3,03,987		2,81,896
Schwartz grant not shown in the returns ..		..	4,200	..	4,200
Grant to the Cuddapah Local Fund Circle not shown in the returns.		..	1,350	..	..
Grant to eleemosynary schools, not shown in the returns.		..	2,716	..	2,822
Grant to New Town School, not shown in the returns.		..	28	..	..
Grant to the Madras School Book Society..		..	1,500	..	1,500
Grant to Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut, for books and apparatus.		..	..	..	509
Grant to gymnasium in People's Park ..		..	..	..	1,137
Other Expenditure.					
Book Depôt		..	5,501	..	5,416
University		..	49,497	..	50,955
Library of Oriental Manuscripts		..	2,675	..	2,866
Translator		..	840	..	1,005
Adjustments on account of Library and Prize books for 1877-78 and 1878-79.		..	2,152	..	12,655
Teachers' Certificate Examination		..	993	..	5,043
Honoraria for the preparation of a new series of text-books.		..	..	..	7,814
Miscellaneous		..	3,230	..	1,067
Government Buildings	Original Works ..	89,542		34,902	
	Repairs	5,098		4,609	
			94,640		39,511
Building grants to private schools		..	28,923	..	20,186
Charges in Government Schools met from endowments, subscriptions and other sources.		..	12,477	..	7,832
Total ..		..	12,19,869	..	11,96,110

Charges.	1877-78.		1878-79.	
Deduct—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University fees, &c., paid to credit of Government.	45,658		50,216	
Fees in Colleges and Schools	1,22,068		1,33,921	
Teachers' Certificate Examination fees ..	2,749		3,130	
Income on Endowments and Contributions credited to Government.	2,740		2,946	
Amount refunded on account of cost of the Book Depôt.	4,944		5,388	
Sale-proceeds of the manufactures of School of Arts.	..		10,051	
Miscellaneous	666		1,044	
		1,78,825		2,06,696
		10,41,044		9,89,414

Summary of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure.

146. The following is a summary of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure prepared from information supplied by the Presidents of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. The only return which has not been received is that of the Chicacole Municipality, and in this case the expenditure shown in the Inspector's returns has been added.

Nature of Charge.	By Local Fund Boards.	By Municipalities.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Inspecting Schoolmasters	67,527	4,913	72,440
Establishment of Local Fund and Municipal Schools.	1,89,590	34,197	2,23,787
Salary grants	1,993	5,632	7,625
Results grants	86,456	19,272	1,05,728
Purchase of books	15,770	..	15,770
Commission on sale of books	1,051	..	1,051
Buildings	1,691	938	2,629
Contribution to Local Funds for Inspection ..	..	2,453	2,453
Do. to Municipalities for Schools	1,000	..	1,000
Miscellaneous	3,520	1,201	4,721
Total ..	3,68,598	68,606	4,37,204
Add expenditure from the Chicacole Municipality as per Inspector's Return.			672
			4,37,876
Deduct fees credited to Local and Municipal Funds			33,540
			4,04,336
Deduct contributions from and to Local Funds			3,453
Net Expenditure from Local and Municipal Funds			4,00,883

147. The general table No. 3 given in the Appendix shows the distribution of the expenditure on education from all sources. The percentages for the last two years are compared in the margin. The variations are in the main such as might be expected from the facts stated in the body of this report, and the only item which calls for remark is that relating to scholarships. Last year the percentage shown related to scholarships in professional and technical institutions. Scholarships in institutions for general education were shown under the head of Miscellaneous. This year the percentage shown is for all scholarships.

Distribution of expenditure from all sources.

Charges.	Percentages.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.
Superintendence	10·30	10·71
General Instruction—		
Superior	6·34	7·25
Secondary	22·91	22·32
Primary	45·75	44·91
Miscellaneous charges	7·29	6·52
Special Instruction—		
Superior instruction in Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering.	·48	·70
Secondary instruction in Professional and Technical Schools.	4·14	5·16
Normal Schools	2·18	1·31
Scholarships	·61	1·12

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. M. MACDONALD,
Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS, *29th September* 1879.

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 1.—*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the Official Year* 1878-79.

Area and Population of the Province.					Colleges, Schools and Scholars.		University Education.	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.	Special or Technical Education.						Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population.		
Number of Districts.	Number of Divisions.	Total Area in Square Miles.	Cultivated Area in Square Miles.	Total Population.			Colleges.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Schools of Art.	Medical Schools.	Engineering Schools.	Normal Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Other Schools.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.
21	6	139,191	23,456	21,308,872	Institutions	For Males..	23	77	265	8,426	1	2	1	14	2	2	·00025	·00084	·02691
						For Females	..	9	21	428	..	..	..	3	..	..	·00002	·00007	.00137
						Total ..	23	86	286	8,854	1	2	1	17	2	2	·00027	·00091	·02828
					Scholars ..	Males ..	1,015	4,415	12,879	192,256	71	224	171	396	92	121	·01410	·04113	·61406
						Females ..	..	43	174	25,833	35	..	..	113	..	..	·00014	·00056	·08251
						Total ..	1,015	4,458	13,053	218,089	106	224	171	509	92	121	·01424	·04169	·69657

No. 2.—*Return of Colleges, Schools and*

Classes of Institutions.	Government Institutions.						
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Schools on 31st March learning		
					English.	A Classical language.	A Vernacular language.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
University Education. — Arts Colleges— English	9	535	545	494	535	106	429
University Education. — Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training— Law	1	66	65	42	..	..	..
Medicine	1	38	35	34	..	..	..
Civil Engineering	1	8	9	7	..	..	..
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools— For Boys. High Schools, English	21	1,158	1,065	952	1,158	151	1,004
For Boys. Middle do.	128	4,198	3,906	3,401	4,198	462	3,936
For Girls. High do.	1	10	10	9	10	..	10
For Girls. Middle English	2	29	31	29	29	..	10
For Girls. Middle Vernacular.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Education. — For Boys. English	256	12,780	12,741	10,344	8,045	370	12,441
For Boys. Vernacular	701	19,858	20,635	16,062	115	96	19,762
For Girls. English	3	139	129	104	100	..	69
For Girls. Vernacular	28	1,210	1,076	782	..	10	1,210
Schools for Special or Technical Training— Schools of Art	1	106	107	86	..	..	..
Medical Schools	2	224	222	217	..	..	..
Engineering Schools	1	171	175	159	..	..	.
Normal Schools for Masters	11	296	288	259	47	..	296
Do. for Mistresses	1	20	20	18	20	..	15
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	2	121	110	98	..	..	..
Total ..	1,170	40,967	41,169	33,097	14,257	1,195	39,182

Scholars for the Official Year 1878-79.

Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.			
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on 31st March learning			Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.
				English.	A Classical language.	A Vernacular language.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	356	374	336	356	65	294	1	12	14	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	3,008	2,598	2,220	3,008	429	2,609	3	249	171	151
129	8,202	7,768	6,748	8,196	1,050	7,433	8	478	422	370
8	33	30	29	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	131	128	116	131	..	6	..	..	..	..
2	15	9	8	4	..	15	..	..	..	..
544	23,711	23,668	19,473	15,282	524	22,985	175	4,722	4,533	3,790
3,629	87,611	88,755	69,684	2,461	4,726	87,611	3,121	51,345	50,159	41,439
69	4,225	4,018	3,325	2,708	..	2,426	13	569	554	491
236	9,656	9,345	6,883	272	..	9,623	79	2,263	2,180	1,718
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	100	108	97	51	2	92	..	..	..	..
2	93	81	76	62	..	93	..	..	..	..
1	60	57	53	..	..	..	1	32	32	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,703	137,201	136,939	109,048	32,564	6,796	133,187	3,401	59,670	58,065	48,002

No. 2.—*Return of Colleges, Schools and*

Classes of Institutions.	Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection—(*Cont.*) Number of Scholars on 31st March learning			Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.
	English.	A Classical language.	A Vernacular language.		
	20	21	22	23	24
University Education.					
Arts Colleges—					
English	12	4	8	20	903
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training—					
Law	..	..	..	1	66
Medicine	..	..	..	1	38
Civil Engineering	..	..	..	1	8
Secondary Education.					
High and Middle Schools—					
For Boys. High Schools, English ..	249	70	179	77	4,415
For Boys. Middle do ..	478	89	389	265	12,878
For Girls. High do. ..	..	..	..	9	43
For Girls. Middle English ..	..	..	..	19	160
For Girls. Middle Vernacular ..	..	..	..	2	15
Primary Education.					
For Boys. English	2,352	..	4,693	975	41,213
For Boys. Vernacular	311	702	51,321	7,451	158,514
For Girls. English	329	..	482	85	4,933
For Girls. Vernacular	8	..	2,263	343	13,129
Schools for Special or Technical Training—					
Schools of Art	..	..	..	1	106
Medical Schools	..	..	..	2	224
Engineering Schools	..	..	..	1	171
Normal Schools for Masters ..	..	..	..	14	396
Do. for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	3	113
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	2	92
Others		..	..	2	121
Total ..	3,739	865	59,335	9,274	237,638

Scholars for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.					Remarks.
English.	A Classical language.	A Vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
25	26	27	28*a*	28*b*	28*c*	28*d*	28*e*	29
903	175	731	23	71	796	13	..	
..	..	..	2	3	59	2	..	
..	..	..	28	2	8	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	
4,415	650	3,792	193	307	3,792	122	1	
12,872	1,601	11,768	666	883	10,707	613	9	12,874 boys and 4 girls.
43	..	10	43	..	..	..	..	
160	..	16	143	15	..	..	2	5 boys and 155 girls.
4	..	15	..	7	8	..	..	
25,679	894	40,119	1,238	4,558	32,133	3,160	124	40,394 boys and 819 girls.
2,887	5,524	158,694	192	11,047	133,769	12,264	1,552	151,313 boys and 7,501 girls.
3,137	..	2,977	2,067	1,982	855	8	21	336 boys and 4,597 girls.
280	10	13,096	44	4,180	8,349	373	183	213 boys and 12,916 girls.
..	..	..	62	3	40	1	..	71 boys and 35 girls.
..	..	..	67	34	118	5	..	
..	..	..	19	22	126	4	..	
98	2	388	..	104	269	23	..	
82	..	108	5	101	6	..	1	
..		..	60	..	29	3	..	
..	..	..	64		43		13	
50,560	8,856	231,704	4,916	23,321	191,113	16,582	1,906	—

No. 3.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational*

Classes of Institutions.	Government Institu				
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.
1	2*a*	2*b*	2*c*	2*d*	2*e*
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University Education. — Arts Colleges— English	90,337	..	1,027*a*	[c] 24,198	..
University Education. — Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training—					
Law	141	..	.. *b*	3,855	..
Medicine	5,520	..	.. *c*	4,060	..
Engineering	4,104	..	..	1,576	..
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools— For Boys .. English	97,342	8,192	[d] 11,889*d*	81,849	2,115
Secondary Education. — For Girls .. English	6,350	..	..	227	..
Secondary Education. — For Girls .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Education. — Primary Schools— For Boys .. English	61,082	26,987	27,370	34,653	12,739
Primary Education. — For Boys .. Vernacular	7,056	83,934	..	12,193	5,795
Primary Education. — For Girls .. English	13,933	..	..	514	588
Primary Education. — For Girls .. Vernacular	4,980	453	244	156	2,274
Schools for Special or Technical Training—					
Schools of Art	20,975	..	..	112	..
Medical Schools	45,386	230	..	55	..
Engineering Schools	30,187	..	..	4,662	..
Normal Schools for Masters	17,545	716	..	..	..
Do. for Mistresses	4,167	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Others	16,274	..	..	..	..
University	739	..	..	48,890	..
Direction	46,052	..	..	..	..
Inspection	1,73,841	67,527	..	..	4,913
Scholarships — Colleges	5,622	.. [e]	2,745	..	..
Scholarships — Schools	18,328	169	436	..	..
Buildings	40,428*f*	1,691	..	..	938
Endowments	..	..	..		..
Miscellaneous	25,535	16,390	..	3,130	1,201
Total ..	[b] 7,35,924*	2,06,289	43,711	2,20,130	30,563

(*a*) Exclusive of Scholarships amounting to Rupees 2,095. (*b*) Exclusive of Scholarships
(*d*) Exclusive of Scholarships amounting to Rupees 256. (*e*) Exclusive of Scholarships
* Includes Rupees 48,000 amount drawn from other than Educational Funds by the

Establishments for the Official Year 1878-79.

Expenditure.								
tions.		Aided Institutions.						
Other Sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.
2*f*	2	3*a*	3*b*	3*c*	3*d*	3*e*	3*f*	3
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	1,15,562	20,136	..	15,023	11,996	..	32,254	79,409
..	3,996	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9,580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,611	2,07,998	1,23,892	..	24,319	1,57,300	253	53,328	3,59,092
1,312	7,889	5,243	..	4,506	2,859	..	4,396	17,204
..	..	200	..	..	46	..	259	505
20,785	1,83,616	41,870	19,753	8,975	80,326	10,001	59,101	2,20,026
875	1,09,853	17,120	1,19,161	1,357	1,09,115	18,829	52,212	3,12,794
3,248	18,283	18,301	82	40,976	12,877	773	46,537	1,19,546
18	8,125	28,335	30	5,565	6,464	149	44,470	85,013
12,560	33,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
904	46,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	34,948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	18,335	893	..	3,315	..	..	3,146	7,354
..	4,167	627	..	1,401	650	..	3,149	5,827
..	..	2,806	..	..	..	..	3,450	6,256
..	16,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,326	50,955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	46,052	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,46,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,367	1,760	..	..	..	..	..	1,760
..	18,033	1,757	..	..	..	..	..	1,757
..	43,057	20,186	..	..	..	..	..	20,186
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,432	52,588	10,721	..	..	..	..	..	10,721
54,244	12,90,981	2,94,047	1,39,026	1,05,437	3,81,633	25,005	3,02,302	12,47,450

amounting to Rupees 240. (*e*) Exclusive of Scholarships amounting to Rupees 360.
amounting to Rupees 184. (*f*) Rupees 39,511 from the Educational Building Fund.
Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

No. 3.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments*

Classes of Institutions.	Expenditure—					
	Unaided Institutions under Regular Inspection.				Total Government Expenditure.	Total Expenditure from other Sources.
	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		
	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education. — Arts Colleges— English	..	296	2,691	2,987	1,10,473	87,485
University Education. — Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training— Law	..	..	..	..	141	3,855
Medicine	..	..	..	..	5,520	4,060
Engineering	..	..	..	..	4,104	1,576
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools— For Boys .. English	..	9,182	7,076	16,258	2,21,234	3,62,114
Secondary Education. — For Girls .. English	..	..	..	..	11,793	13,300
Secondary Education. — For Girls .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	200	305
Primary Education. — Primary Schools— For Boys .. English	983	9,537	8,949	19,469	1,02,952	3,20,159
Primary Education. — For Boys .. Vernacular	5,006	78,514	26,011	1,09,531	24,176	5,08,002
Primary Education. — For Girls .. English	299	729	25,610	26,638	32,234	1,32,233
Primary Education. — For Girls .. Vernacular	881	302	11,511	12,694	33,315	72,517
Schools for Special or Technical Training— Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	20,975	12,672
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	45,386	1,189
Engineering Schools	..	..	..	..	30,187	4,761
Normal Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	18,438	7,251
Do. for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	4,794	5,200
Industrial Schools	..	..	3,024	3,024	2,806	6,474
Others	..	..	..	..	16,274	..
University	..	..	..	..	739	50,216
Direction	..	..	..	..	46,052	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	1,73,841	72,440
Scholarships .. Colleges	..	..	..	..	7,382	2,745
Scholarships .. Schools	..	..	..	..	20,085	605
Buildings	..	..	..	..	60,614	2,629
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	3[illegible]	27,153
Total ..	7,169	98,560	84,872	1,90,601	10,10,971	16,98,941

for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

(*Continued*).		Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.				
		Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		Unaided Institutions.
Grand Total of Expenditure.	Percentage on Total Expenditure.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1,97,958	7·25	233 14 11	182 13 11	236 5 5	59 14 10	229 12 4
3,996	·15	95 2 3	3 5 9	..	..	..
9,580	·35	281 12 3	162 5 8	..	..	..
5,680	·20	811 6 10	586 4 7	..	..	..
5,83,348	21·38	47 12 11	22 5 10	40 0 8	13 13 0	31 3 3
25,093	·92	207 9 8	167 1 8	118 10 4	37 8 7	..
505	·02	..	..	63 2 0	25 0 0	..
4,23,111	15·50	17 12 0	5 14 6	11 4 9	2 2 5	5 2 2
5,32,178	19·50	6 13 5	0 7 0	4 7 10	0 3 11	2 10 3
1,64,467	6·03	175 12 9	133 15 6	35 15 3	5 8 1	54 4 0
1,05,832	3·88	10 6 3	6 5 11	12 5 7	4 1 10	7 6 3
33,647	1·23	391 3 11	243 14 4	..	..	..
46,675	1·71	214 10 1	209 2 5	..	..	..
34,948	1·28	219 12 9	189 13 8	..	..	..
25,689	·94	70 12 8	67 11 10	75 13 0	9 3 4	..
9,994	·37	231 8 0	231 8 0	76 10 9	8 4 0	..
9,280	·34	..	..	118 0 7	52 15 1	100 12 10
16,274	·60	166 1 0	166 1 0	..	..	..
50,955	1·87	..	..	..	..	..
46,052	1·69	..	..	..	..	..
2,46,281	9·02	..	..	..	..	..
10,127	·37	.	..	..	..	..
20,690	·75	.	..	..	..	..
63,243	2·32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63,409	2·33	..	..	..	..	..
27,28,912	100	..	..	..	..	..

No. 4.—*Return showing the result of prescribed Examinations during the Official Year* 1878-79.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				No. of Examinees.					No. Passed.					Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions under Inspection.	Other Institutions	Total.	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions under Inspection.	Other Institutions	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions under Inspection.	Other Institutions	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions under Inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges—																
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	3	4	3	10	69	41	19	102	231	49	32	14	45	140	32	48
First Arts	6	13	6	25	221	210	125	107	663	74	46	43	9	172	16	12
Colleges for Professional Training—																
Law. Doctor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law. Bachelor of Law	1	..	1	2	32	..	3	..	35	20	..	3	..	23	30	..
Law. Licentiate of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine. M. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine. B. M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine. First B. M. and C. M.	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine. L. M. S. (Second)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Medicine. L. M. S. (First)	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	14	..
Medicine. Preliminary Scientific Examination	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1		..
Engineering. M. C. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering. B. C. E.	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering. L. C. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering. First L. C. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools—																
Matriculation	20	52	50	122	556	1,272	556	213	2,597	128	152	72	4	356	10·7	5·2
Standard Equivalent to Matriculation — Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Standard Equivalent to Matriculation — Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle School Examination — Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle School Examination — Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Primary School Examination — Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Primary School Examination — Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary School Examination — Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary School Examination — Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 5.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the Official Year* 1878-79.

Name.	Object.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When Established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	The cultivation of science and literature and the maintenance of a circulating library.	..	..	5,685	5,685	219	..	..	219	Not registered.	1817
The Madras Religious Tract and Book Society.	The circulation of Christian tracts and books.	..	..	1,473	*a* 7,541	..	..	..	..	Do.	1818
The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	The diffusion of healthy popular literature in the Vernaculars and the supply of good school books at a moderate cost.	1,500	..	554	*b* 3,080	23	..	.	23	——	1820
The Madras Mahomedan Public Library.	The maintenance of a circulating library for the Mahomedan community.	420	240	120	780	Members about 40, visitors about 60.	..	..	100	Not registered.	1850
Mutual Improvement Society, Dindigul.	The mutual improvement of the members.	..	..	75	75	46	..	..	46	Do.	1st January 1879

(*a*) This includes the income from sales (Rupees 6,038) and from miscellaneous sources (Rupees 30).
(*b*) Do. do. from other sources, chiefly from the sale of books.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

No. 1.—*Statistical Return of Colleges*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.			
			Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts, Licentiate or corresponding Examination.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d
	ARTS COLLEGES.										
	GOVERNMENT.										
	First Grade.										
Madras ...	English. Presidency College.	1	82	81	163	171	159	5	...	154	4
Tanjore ...	Combaconum do.	1	55	179	234	213	188	1	...	233	..
Godavari ...	Rajahmundry do.	1	17	32	49	57	54	...	...	48	1
	Second Grade.										
Ganjam ...	English. Berhampore College.	1	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	6	..
Bellary ...	Bellary do.	1	...	3	3	6	5	...	...	3	..
S. Arcot ...	Cuddalore do.	1	...	10	10	8	8	...	...	8	2
Salem ...	Salem do.	1	...	5	5	5	3	...	...	4	1
Malabar ...	Calicut do.	1	...	28	28	42	38	1	3	24	...
S. Canara...	Mangalore do.	1	...	37	37	37	33	...	7	30	...
	Total ...	9	154	381	535	545	494	7	10	510	8
	AIDED.										
	First Grade.										
Madras ...	English. Madras Christian College.	1	59	142	201	210	187	2	28	168	3
Do. ...	Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary.	1	1	4	5	5	5	1	4	...	..
Tanjore ...	S. Joseph's College, Negapatam.	1	8	27	35	33	31	...	22	12	1
	Second Grade.										
Kistna ..	English. Noble College, Masulipatam.	1	...	15	15	25	24	...	..	15	...
Madras ...	English. Doveton Protestant College.	1	...	14	14	15	14	11	...	3	..
Trichinopoly	S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.	1	...	30	30	28	26	...	1	29	...
Tanjore ...	Do. Tanjore.	1	...	17	17	22	19	1	3	12	1
Tinnevelly.	C. M. S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	1	...	14	14	9	7	...	3	11	...
Do. ...	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	..
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore College	1	...	23	23	25	21	1	...	22	...
	Total ...	10	68	288	356	374	336	16	61	274	5

* Exclusive of Government Scholarships amounting to Rupees 5,093.

for the Official Year 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.					Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.					
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9	10			11		
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
163	136	2	...	3	22	48,846	1,538	9,871	...	60,255	*378	15	5	307	2	4
234	173	...	...	...	61	13,151	123	9,152	...	22,426	119	4	7	69	15	3
49	46	...	...	1	2	12,604	780	2,440	...	15,824	293	0	7	233	6	6
6	5	...	...	...	1	257	...	27	...	284	47	5	4	42	12	4
3	3	...	...	...	...	5,352	...	174	...	5,526	1,105	3	2	1,070	6	5
10	10	...	...	...	...	41	...	42	...	83	10	6	0	5	2	0
5	5	...	...	...	...	−9	...	11	...	2	0	10	8	...	...	...
28	27	...	...	...	1	4,778	291	1,517	...	6,586	173	5	1	125	11	9
37	24	...	...	...	13	5,317	390	964	...	6,671	202	2	5	161	1	11
535	429	2	...	4	100	*90,337	3,122	24,198	...	1,17,657	238	2	9	182	13	11
201	184	...	...	...	14	4,737	929	7,618	19,866	33,150	177	4	4	25	5	4
5	5	1	5	...	...	240	1,033	...	1,736	3,009	601	12	10	48	0	0
35	12	23	...	...	...	1,698	1,320	876	2,712	6,606	213	1	7	*54	12	5
15	13	...	...	...	2	2,057	2,395	548	1,612	6,612	275	8	0	85	11	4
14	3	11	...	...	...	4,117	7,676	881	70	12,744	910	4	7	294	1	2
30	27	...	...	...	3	1,876	...	734	2,431	5,041	193	14	2	72	2	6
17	13	1	...	...	3	828	74	658	347	1,907	100	5	11	43	9	3
14	14	...	...	...	...	1,379	1,596	260	...	3,235	462	2	3	197	0	0
2	2	...	...	...	...	574	...	21	577	1,172	586	0	0	287	0	0
23	21	1	...	...	1	2,630	...	400	2,903	5,933	282	8	5	125	3	10
356	294	37	5	...	23	†20,136	15,029	11,996	32,254	79,409	236	5	5	59	14	10

† Exclusive of Government Scholarships amounting to Rupees 1,660.

No. 1.—*Statistical Return of Colleges*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.			
			Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts Licentiate or corresponding Examination.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d
	UNAIDED.										
	Second Grade.										
Vizagapatam.	English. H. H. The Maharajah's College, Vizianagram.	1	...	12	12	14	13	...	...	12	...
	Total Arts Colleges ...	20	222	681	903	933	843	63	71	796	13
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
	Government.										
Madras ...	Law ... Presidency College.	1	66	...	66	65	42	2	3	59	2
Do. ...	Medical ... Medical College.	1	7	31	38	35	34	28	2	8	...
Do. ...	Engineering. Civil Engineering College.	1	8	...	8	9	7	...	1	6	1
	Grand Total Professional Colleges.	3	81	31	112	109	83	30	6	73	3
	Grand Total all Colleges.	23	303	712	1,015	1,042	926	53	77	869	16

* Exclusive of Government Scholarship

for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.					Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.					
English	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9	10			11		
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
12	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	296	2,691	2,987	229	12	4	...	...	...
903	731	39	5	4	127	1,10,473	18,145	36,490	34,945	2,00,053	237	5	0	131	0	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	141	240	3,855	...	4,236	100	13	9	3	5	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	*5,520	360	4,060	...	9,940	292	5	8	162	5	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,104	...	1,576	...	5,680	811	6	10	586	4	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,765	600	9,491	...	19,856	239	3	8	117	10	5
903	731	39	5	4	127	1,20,238	18,745	45,981	34,945	2,19,909	237	7	9	129	13	7

amounting to Rupees 530.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Ganjam.	Government School, Berhampore. { High	1	52	...	52	36	34	...	2	50	...	...
	{ Middle	1	...	149	149	139	130	...	6	138	5	...
	Government School, Chicacole. { High	1	18	...	18	12	11	...	...	18	...	...
	{ Middle	1	...	101	101	81	74	...	...	97	4	...
	Government Middle School, Russelkonda.	1	...	21	21	18	17	4	...	17	...	...
	Do. do. Tekkali ...	1	...	13	13	7	6	...	...	13	...	...
	Do. do. Itchapur ...	1	...	12	12	10	9	...	...	12	...	...
	Municipal Middle School, Berhampore.	1	...	18	18	21	19	...	...	17	1	...
	Total ...	8	70	314	384	324	300	4	8	362	10	...
	AIDED.											
	Onslow Institution, Chetterpore. { High	1	12	...	12	9	7	...	1	11	...	...
	{ Middle	1	...	31	31	34	30	3	1	27	...	...
	Zemindari School, Parla Kimedi.	1	...	44	44	40	36	...	...	43	1	...
	Zemindari School, Mandasa.	1	...	6	6	4	2	...	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	4	12	81	93	87	75	3	2	87	1	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Proprietary School, Urlam ...	1	...	12	12	14	13	...	...	12	...	...
	Total for the District ...	13	82	407	489	425	388	7	10	461	11	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Vizagapatam.	Government Middle School, Bimlipatam.	1	...	24	24	13	13	...	...	23	1	...
	Do. do. Anakapalle.	1	...	20	20	8	7	...	...	20	...	...
	Do. do. Palkonda ...	1	...	16	16	17	15	...	...	16	...	...
	Do. do. Kassimkota.	1	...	11	11	8	8	...	...	10	1	...
	Do. do. Ellamanchili.	1	...	9	9	6	5	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. do. Gunupore ...	1	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	5	...	...
	Practising do. Vizagapatam	1	...	2	2	11	9	...	...	2	...	...
	Local Fund do. Parvatipore.	1	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	4	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	91	91	72	66	...	...	89	2	...

* Excluding Government Scholarships

(*English and Vernacular*) *for Boys for the Official Year* 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
52	20	...	...	...	30	3,822	...	130	932	...	...	4,884	143	10	4	112	6	7	1
149	149	...	...	...	111	1,454	...	...	2,178	...	...	3,632	27	15	0	11	2	11	...
18	18	...	...	...	...	435	...	...	252	...	...	687	62	7	3	39	8	9	...
101	99	...	..	...	...	−82	...	...	1,008	...	...	926	12	8	3	..	..	..	...
21	21	...	...	...	...	604	...	...	123	...	...	727	42	12	3	35	8	6	...
13	13	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	47	...	...	208	34	10	8	26	13	4	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	63	...	...	263	29	3	7	22	3	7	...
18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	58	...	309	16	4	3	...	...	...	...
384	350	...	..	...	141	*6,594	...	130	4,854	58	...	11,636	38	12	7	21	15	8	1
12	12	...	...	...	...	657	...	250	132	...	148	1,187	169	9	2	93	13	9	...
31	27	...	...	...	...	96	...	750	406	...	443	1,695	56	8	0	3	3	2	...
44	44	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	330	...	395	1,035	28	12	0	8	9	9	...
6	6	...	..	...	...	125	...	...	14	...	208	347	173	8	0	62	8	0	...
93	89	...	...	...	...	1,188	...	1,000	882	...	1,194	4,264	56	13	8	15	13	5	...
12	12	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	389	29	14	9	...	...	..	...
489	451	...	...	...	141	7,782	...	1,130	5,736	58	1,583	16,289	41	15	9	20	0	11	1
24	24	...	...	...	...	387	...	...	123	...	...	510	39	3	8	29	12	4	...
20	20	...	...	...	...	633	...	...	82	...	...	715	102	2	3	90	6	10	...
16	16	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	139	...	...	377	25	2	2	15	13	10	...
11	11	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	66	...	...	386	48	4	0	40	0	0	...
9	9	...	..	...	...	165	...	...	50	...	...	215	43	0	0	33	0	0	...
5	5	..	..	...	...	242	...	...	46	...	...	288	57	9	7	48	6	5	...
2	2	...	..	...	...	600	...	...	29	...	...	629	69	14	3	66	10	8	...
4	4	...	..	...	...	...	335	...	12	...	...	347	86	12	0	...	...	..	...
91	91	...	...	...	...	2,585	335	...	547	...	...	3,467	52	8	6	39	2	8	...

amounting to Rupees 407.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Vizagapatam—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	Hindu School, Vizagapatam. High	1	34	...	34	34	32	...	...	34	...	...
	Hindu School, Vizagapatam. Middle	1	...	78	78	74	67	3	...	74	1	...
	London Mission School, Vizagapatam. High	1	37	...	37	23	19	...	2	35	...	...
	London Mission School, Vizagapatam. Middle	1	...	124	124	119	108	2	2	113	7	...
	Zemindari School, Bobbili ...	1	...	16	16	20	19	...	...	16	...	...
	Middle School, Narsapatam...	1	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	6	71	219	290	274	249	5	4	273	8	...
	UNAIDED.											
	H. H. Maharajah's School, Vizianagram. High	1	78	...	78	56	51	...	...	76	2	..
	H. H. Maharajah's School, Vizianagram. Middle	1	...	191	191	183	168	...	...	182	9	...
	Samasthanam Branch School, Vaddadi.	1	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	3	78	197	275	245	225	...	...	264	11	...
	Total for the District ...	17	149	507	656	591	540	5	4	626	21	...
Godavari.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Government School, Rajahmundry. High	1	131	...	131	118	108	...	2	123	6	..
	Government School, Rajahmundry. Middle	1	...	60	60	71	65	2	...	55	3	..
	Government Middle School, Amalapuram.	1	...	50	50	42	39	...	...	49	1	..
	Government Middle School, Viravasaram.	1	...	22	22	15	14	...	...	22	...	...
	Government Mahomedan School, Ellore.	1	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	5	...
	Municipal School, Rajahmundry.	1	...	26	26	17	16	...	...	26	...	...
	Total ...	6	131	163	294	268	247	2	2	275	15	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
34	34	...	...	.	...	1,735	...	...	644	...	2,034	4,413	137	14	6	54	3	6	4
78	78	...	...	...	...	668	...	...	1,095	...	300	2,063	30	12	8	9	15	6	...
37	37	...	...	...	...	773	...	...	412	...	880	2,065	108	10	11	40	10	11	3
124	120	...	...	.	...	975	...	...	1,965	...	359	3,299	30	8	9	9	0	5	...
16	16	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	170	..	445	935	49	3	4	16	13	6	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	27	...	22	91	22	12	0	10	8	0	...
290	286	...	...	...	...	4,513	...	...	4,313	...	4,040	12,866	51	10	9	18	2	0	7
78	44	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	960	...	2,707	3,667	71	14	5	...	...	...	2
191	149	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	2,002	...	2,300	4,302	25	9	9	...	...	...	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	25	32	5	5	4	...	...	...	...
275	199	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	2,969	...	5,032	8,001	35	9	0	...	...	...	2
656	576	...		...	76	7,098	335	...	7,829	...	9,072	24,334	45	1	0	13	2	4	9
131	103	...	..	...	28	479	...	...	3,958	...	...	4,437	41	1	4	4	7	0	8
60	38	...	...	...	22	—393	...	...	1,733	...	....	1,340	20	9	10	...	...	...	...
50	50	...	..	...	...	91	...	...	380	...	...	471	12	1	3	2	5	4	...
22	22	...	..	...	...	325	...	...	131	...	...	456	32	9	2	23	3	5	...
5	5	...	..	5	...	362	...	...	25	...	...	387	77	6	5	72	6	5	...
26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	285	...	419	26	3	0	...	...	...	...
294	244	...	...	5	50	864	...	...	6,361	285	...	7,510	30	6	8	3	8	0	8

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Godavari—(*Continued*).	Hindu School, Cocanada. (High)	1	42	...	42	35	32	...	...	41	1	...
	Hindu School, Cocanada. (Middle)	1	...	185	185	207	183	3	...	181	1	...
	Church Mission School, Ellore. (High)	1	14	...	14	16	12	...	...	9	5	...
	Church Mission School, Ellore. (Middle)	1	...	63	63	58	46	...	1	39	23	...
	Central School, Narsapur. (High)	1	18	...	18	19	15	...	...	18	...	...
	Central School, Narsapur. (Middle)	1	...	51	51	55	52	...	...	51	...	...
	Innespeta Middle School, Rajahmundry.	1	...	85	85	75	66	...	...	82	3	...
	Town School, Rajahmundry.	1	...	68	68	84	80	...	1	65	2	...
	SamasthanamSchool, Pittapur	1	...	38	38	25	22	...	...	37	1	...
	Mission School, Amalapuram.	1	...	37	37	27	24	...	...	35	2	...
	Middle School, Kottapetta ...	1	...	23	23	19	18	2	...	20	1	...
	Do. Dowlaishvaram.	1	...	22	22	19	18	1	...	21	...	...
	Do. Peddapur ...	1	...	5	5	10	9	...	...	5	...	...
	Do. Akivedu ...	1	...	11	11	7	6	...	...	11	...	...
	Do. Ramachandrapur	1	...	8	8	6	5	...	...	8	...	...
	Total ...	15	74	596	670	662	588	6	2	623	39	...
	Total for the District ...	21	205	759	964	930	835	8	4	898	54	...
Kistna.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Government Middle School, Guntoor.	1	...	61	61	37	32	...	...	56	5	...
	Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	1	...	4	4	6	6	...	...	...	4	...
	Local Fund Middle School, Nizampatam.	1	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	5	1	...
	Do. do. Kaikalore.	1	...	5	5	7	7	...	...	2	3	...
	Total ...	4	...	76	76	56	51	...	...	63	13	...
	AIDED.											
	Noble School, Masulipatam. (High)	1	54	...	54	51	43	...	...	49	5	...
	Noble School, Masulipatam. (Middle)	1	...	103	103	98	85	2	1	95	5	...
	Hindu School, Masulipatam. (High)	1	64	...	64	58	51	...	...	64	...	...
	Hindu School, Masulipatam. (Middle)	1	...	146	146	127	107	...	...	146	...	...
	Church Mission School, Bezwada. (High)	1	16	...	16	15	15	1	...	14	1	...
	Church Mission School, Bezwada. (Middle)	1	...	32	32	34	28	...	2	26	4	...
	American Mission School, Guntoor. (High)	1	16	...	16	18	16	...	...	16	...	...
	American Mission School, Guntoor. (Middle)	1	...	38	38	37	34	1	11	25	1	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
42	42	...	...	...	...	1,411	...	...	779	...	1,223	3,413	106	10	6	44	1	6	2
185	182	...	...	...	...	1,159	...	...	2,855	...	—446	3,568	19	7	11	6	5	4	...
14	14	...	...	5	...	1,237	...	...	228	...	2,926	4,391	365	14	8	103	1	4	...
63	63	...	...	23	...	621	...	...	514	...	1,216	2,351	51	1	9	13	8	0	...
18	18	...	...	...	...	1,548	...	...	330	...	43	1,921	128	1	1	103	3	2	...
51	51	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	682	...	44	1,003	19	4	7	5	5	3	...
85	84	...	...	...	...	432	...	...	1,400	...	—413	1,419	21	8	0	6	8	9	...
68	36	...	...	...	68	433	...	...	1,622	...	—710	1,345	16	13	0	5	6	7	...
38	38	...	...	...	...	541	...	...	199	...	465	1,205	54	12	4	24	9	5	...
37	37	...	...	...	28	113	...	...	291	...	595	999	41	10	0	4	11	4	...
23	22	...	...	...	22	283	...	...	127	...	184	594	33	0	0	15	11	7	...
22	22	...	...	...	...	284	...	...	204	...	127	615	34	2	8	15	12	5	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	226	...	...	35	...	72	333	37	0	0	25	1	9	...
11	11	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	167	...	18	369	61	8	0	30	10	8	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	31	...	79	233	46	9	7	24	9	7	...
670	633	...	...	28	118	8,872	...	...	9,464	...	5,423	23,759	40	6	6	15	1	5	2
964	877	...	...	33	168	9,736	...	...	15,825	285	5,423	31,269	37	7	2	11	10	7	10
61	61	...	...	...	...	851	...	...	559	...	...	1,410	44	1	0	26	9	6	...
4	4	...	...	4	...	137	...	...	32	...	...	169	28	2	8	22	13	4	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	69	56	...	30	...	...	155	25	13	4	11	8	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	83	76	...	30	...	...	189	27	0	0	11	13	9	...
76	76	...	...	4	...	1,140	132	...	651	...	...	1,923	37	11	4	22	5	8	...
54	50	...	...	...	4	713	...	735	795	...	1,517	3,760	87	7	1	16	9	4	3
103	88	...	...	...	46	1,009	...	...	1,206	...	1,616	3,831	45	1	2	11	13	11	...
64	49	...	...	...	15	1,382	...	464	997	...	536	3,379	66	4	1	27	1	7	3
146	74	...	...	...	72	690	...	464	1,757	...	—1,063	1,848	17	4	4	6	7	2	...
16	16	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	108	...	1,160	1,372	91	7	6	6	14	11	...
32	32	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	177	...	510	1,062	37	14	10	13	6	3	...
16	16	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	358	...	1,883	2,441	152	9	0	12	8	0	...
34	38	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	471	...	1,340	1,956	57	8	6	4	4	3	...

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Kistna—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued.*)											
	Hindu Middle School, Bezwada	1	...	31	31	29	20	...	...	31	...	...
	Makarla Branch of the Noble School, Masulipatam.	1	...	16	16	10	9	...	...	16	...	...
	Church Mission Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	1	...	9	9	10	9	...	...	...	9	...
	Total ...	11	150	375	525	487	417	4	14	482	25	...
	Total for the District ...	15	150	451	601	543	468	4	14	545	38	...
Bellary.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Government School, Bellary. { High	1	32	...	32	25	21	4	...	26	2	...
	{ Middle	1	...	93	93	91	77	10	1	77	5	...
	Govt. Middle School, Adoni...	1	...	11	11	9	8	...	...	9	2	...
	Local Fund do. Hospet ...	1	...	21	21	12	10	...	2	18	1	...
	Do. do. Tadpatri.	1	...	11	11	10	5	...	...	11	...	...
	Do. do. Kudligi...	1	...	10	10	8	6	...	...	10	...	...
	Do. do. Raidroog.	1	...	10	10	18	11	...	...	9	1	...
	Do. do. Hadgalli.	1	...	9	9	8	7	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. do. Penukonda	1	...	7	7	6	5	...	...	7	...	...
	Total ...	9	32	172	204	187	150	14	3	176	11	...
	AIDED.											
	London Mission School, Bellary. { High ...	1	50	...	50	48	39	...	1	49	...	...
	{ Middle...	1	...	114	114	114	91	...	7	102	5	...
	Total ...	2	50	114	164	162	130	...	8	151	5	...
	Total for the District ..	11	82	286	368	349	280	14	11	327	16	...
Cuddapah.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Government School, Cuddapah. { High	1	13	...	13	13	10	...	...	13	...	...
	{ Middle	1	...	40	40	44	37	1	1	36	2	...
	Government Middle School, Madhanapalle.	1	...	18	18	18	14	...	1	17	...	...
	Local Fund Middle School, Badvel.	1	...	10	10	10	7	...	...	9	1	...
	Do. do. Proddatur ..	1	...	9	9	8	6	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. do. Jammulamadugu	1	...	8	8	6	5	...	...	7	1	...
	Total for the District ...	6	13	85	98	99	79	1	2	91	4	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
31	31	...	..	...	...	572	...	...	225	...	425	1,222	61	1	7	28	9	7	...
16	16	...	..	...	16	123	...	...	69	...	112	304	33	12	5	13	10	8	...
9	9	...	.	...	...	44	...	...	31	...	269	344	38	3	7	4	14	3	...
521	419	...	...	...	153	5,357	...	1,663	6,194	...	8,305	21,519	51	9	8	12	13	7	6
597	495	..	...	4	153	6,497	132	1,663	6,845	...	8,305	23,442	50	1	5	13	14	1	6
32	30	2	...	...	...	2,810	...	...	690	...	...	3,500	166	10	8	133	12	11	...
93	61	...	...	...	32	752	...	...	1,702	...	...	2,454	31	13	11	9	12	3	...
11	11	...	..	...	...	327	...	...	82	...	...	409	51	2	0	40	14	0	...
21	21	...	...	..	...	200	3	...	72	...	...	275	27	8	0	20	0	0	...
11	11	...	..	...	...	50	53	...	31	...	...	134	26	12	10	10	0	0	...
10	10	...	..	...	...	90	162	...	64	...	...	316	52	10	8	15	0	0	...
10	10	...	..	...	...	120	82	...	108	...	...	310	28	2	11	10	14	7	...
9	9	..	..	...	...	60	78	...	47	...	...	185	26	6	10	8	9	2	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	46	...	...	416	83	3	2	..	.	...	...
204	170	2	...	...	32	4,409	748	...	2,842	...	...	7,999	53	5	3	29	6	4	...
50	50	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	765	...	4,160	5,825	149	5	9	23	1	3	2
114	114	...	...	...	...	816	...	...	1,358	...	—580	1,594	17	8	3	8	15	6	...
164	164	...	...	...	...	1,716	...	...	2,123	...	3,580	7,419	57	19	1	13	3	2	2
368	334	2	...	..	32	6,125	748	...	4,965	...	3,580	15,418	55	1	0	21	14	0	2
13	13	...	...	...	...	2,225	...	...	345	...	10	2,580	258	0	0	222	8	0	1
40	40	...	...	...	...	1,059	...	...	760	...	31	2,450	66	3	6	44	13	5	..
18	18	...	...	...	...	237	...	...	179	...	...	416	29	11	5	16	14	10	...
10	10	...	..	...	...	...	303	...	76	...	...	379	54	2	3	...	...	...	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	148	171	...	67	...	...	386	64	5	4	24	10	8	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	170	193	...	36	...	...	399	79	12	10	34	0	0	...
98	98	...	..	...	...	4,439	667	...	1,463	...	41	6,610	83	10	9	56	3	0	1

No. 2 —*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Kurnool.	Government School, Kurnool. { High	1	17	...	17	17	13	...	...	16	1	...
	{ Middle	1	...	47	47	49	39	...	2	39	6	...
	Local Fund Middle School, Nandial.	1	...	8	8	6	5	...	...	5	3	...
	Total for the District ...	3	17	55	72	72	57	...	2	60	10	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nellorel.	Government Middle School, Ongole.	1	...	33	33	31	26	...	...	31	2	...
	Local Fund Middle School, Kandukur.	1	...	10	10	14	11	...	...	10	...	...
	Do. do. Naidupet ...	1	...	10	10	8	6	...	...	10	...	...
	Do. do. Venkatagiri	1	...	15	15	12	10	...	...	15	...	...
	Do. do. Gudur ...	1	...	9	9	3	2	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. do. Allur ...	1	...	8	8	8	5	...	...	8	...	...
	Do. do. Atmakur ...	1	...	5	5	5	3	...	...	5	...	...
	Do. do. Kavali ...	1	...	5	5	5	3	...	...	5	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	95	95	86	66	...	...	93	2	...
	AIDED.											
	Free Church Mission School, Nellore. { High	1	87	...	87	83	67	1	...	84	2	—
	{ Middle	1	...	89	89	89	73	...	2	80	7	...
	Total ..	2	87	89	176	172	140	1	2	164	9	...
	Total for the District ...	10	87	184	271	258	206	1	2	257	11	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Madras.	Presidency School... { High	1	123	...	123	130	128	5	1	103	14	...
	{ Middle	1	...	64	64	60	53	1	1	59	3	...
	Practising School ... { High	1	10	...	10	9	7	1	...	3	5	...
	{ Middle	1	...	38	38	38	33	...	1	29	5	...
	Madrasa-i-azam	1	...	124	124	107	106	...	...	...	124	...
	Middle School, Mylapore ...	1	...	13	13	19	18	...	...	...	13	...
	Total ...	6	133	230	372	363	345	10	4	194	164	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
17	17	...	...	...	...	3,887	...	20	430	...	...	4,337	333	9	10	299	0	0	1
47	47	...	...	...	...	537	...	...	856	...	...	1,393	35	11	6	13	12	4	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	170	234	...	18	...	...	422	84	6	5	34	0	0	...
72	72	...	..	...	...	4,594	234	20	1,304	...	...	6,152	107	14	11	80	9	6	1
33	33	...	..	...	...	592	...	...	337	...	...	929	35	11	8	22	12	4	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	69	334	...	31	...	...	434	39	7	3	6	4	4	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	499	14	...	25	...	...	538	89	10	8	83	2	8	...
15	15	...	..	...	...	202	321	...	41	...	...	564	56	6	5	20	3	2	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	174	30	...	4	...	...	208	104	0	0	87	0	0	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	158	172	...	20	...	...	350	70	0	0	31	9	7	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	11	...	...	185	61	10	8	...	...	...	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	97	215	...	12	...	...	324	108	0	0	32	5	4	...
95	95	...	...	...	...	1,791	1,280	...	481	...	...	3,532	53	8	3	27	2	2	...
87	87	...	...	...	...	2,697	...	...	1,362	...	1,331	5,390	80	7	2	40	4	1	3
89	89	...	...	...	...	1,060	...	...	1,067	...	49	2,176	29	12	11	14	8	4	...
176	176	...	...	...	...	3,757	...	...	2,429	...	1,380	7,566	54	0	8	26	13	4	3
271	271	...	..	...	...	5,548	1,280	...	2,910	...	1,380	11,098	53	14	0	26	14	11	3
123	93	...	..	14	16	11,043	...	48	4,451	...	...	15,542	121	6	9	86	4	5	18
64	42	...	...	3	19	2,178	...	...	1,619	...	...	3,797	71	10	3	41	1	6	...
10	10	...	..	...	...	742	...	...	119	...	...	861	123	0	0	106	0	0	...
38	38	...	...	...	...	2,218	...	...	365	...	...	2,583	78	4	4	67	3	5	...
124	124	...	..	124	...	2,319	...	...	1,190	...	...	3,509	33	1	8	21	14	0	...
13	13	...	..	13	...	676	...	...	91	...	...	767	42	9	9	37	8	11	...
372	320	...	...	154	35	19,176	...	48	7,835	...	...	27,059	78	6	11	55	9	4	18

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Madras—(*Continued*).	Free Church Mission Institution. (High)	1	224	...	224	183	167	...	19	191	14	...
	Free Church Mission Institution. (Middle)	1	...	339	339	344	325	4	30	270	35	...
	Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary.	1	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	...
	Pacheappah's School (High)	1	299	...	299	238	207	...	...	299	...	...
	Pacheappah's School (Middle)	1	...	428	428	388	350	...	...	428	...	...
	Doveton Protestant School. (High)	1	43	...	43	37	35	40	1	2	...	...
	Doveton Protestant School. (Middle)	1	...	41	41	35	34	41	...	...	...	...
	S. P. G. School, Vepery. (High)	1	68	...	68	57	49	1	5	62	...	...
	S. P. G. School, Vepery. (Middle)	1	...	222	222	205	185	1	21	199	1	...
	London Mission School. (High)	1	73	...	73	61	52	2	12	55	4	...
	London Mission School. (Middle)	1	...	163	163	144	123	5	20	118	20	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah (High)	1	96	...	96	61	54	1	7	77	11	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Royapettah (Middle)	1	...	146	146	142	119	3	15	116	12	...
	Hindu Proprietary School. (High)	1	85	...	85	57	48	4	4	77	...	...
	Hindu Proprietary School. (Middle)	1	...	53	53	55	50	...	3	50	...	...
	Church of Scotland Mission School. (High)	1	92	...	92	73	55	...	7	84	1	...
	Church of Scotland Mission School. (Middle)	1	...	141	141	141	119	...	12	119	10	...
	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School. (High)	1	53	...	53	40	38	51	1	1	...	...
	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School. (Middle)	1	...	88	88	83	79	86	1	...	...	1
	Saint Thomé Seminary. (High)	1	70	...	70	67	55	18	10	37	5	...
	Saint Thomé Seminary. (Middle)	1	...	97	97	93	85	20	15	57	5	...
	Saint Mary's Seminary. (High)	1	48	...	48	46	38	36	10	2	...	...
	Saint Mary's Seminary. (Middle)	1	...	93	93	90	79	79	12	...	2	...
	Hindu School, Triplicane. (High)	1	32	...	32	35	30	...	...	32	...	...
	Hindu School, Triplicane. (Middle)	1	...	188	188	172	149	...	...	188	...	...
	Harris School, Triplicane. (High)	1	16	...	16	19	18	...	...	...	16	...
	Harris School, Triplicane. (Middle)	1	...	26	26	43	41	5	...	...	21	...
	Lutheran Mission School, Pursavaukam.	1	...	22	22	17	14	...	19	3	...	...
	Saint Francis Xavier's School.	1	...	45	45	40	31	33	11	1	...	...
	Free Church Mission School, Black Town.	1	...	35	35	38	35	...	3	32	...	...
	Saint Mary's Orphanage ...	1	...	51	51	54	48	46	4	1	...	...
	Govindu Naidu's School ...	1	...	216	216	215	188	...	...	216	...	...
	Middle School, Muthialpet ...	1	...	74	74	81	68	...	2	72	...	...
	Civil Orphan Asylum ...	1	...	63	63	59	58	63	...	...	...	...
	Davidson Street School ...	1	...	43	43	40	36	43	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	35	1,204	2,574	3,778	3,458	3,067	582	249	2,789	157	1

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
224	217	...	...	...	7	2,378	...	...	4,611	...	1,810	8,799	52	11	0	14	3	10	6
339	335	...	...	...	4	2,175	...	...	5,127	...	958	8,260	25	6	8	6	11	1	...
5	5	...	5	...	...	240	...	1,033	...	...	1,736	3,009	601	12	10	48	0	0	1
299	266	...	...	...	33	5,113	...	1,887	4,906	...	...	11,906	57	8	3	24	11	2	14
428	389	...	...	...	39	4,792	...	...	7,352	...	— 2,871	9,273	26	7	11	13	11	1	...
43	...	43	...	...	...	1,684	...	2,241	1,959	...	173	6,057	173	0	11	48	1	10	4
41	...	41	...	...	...	1,136	...	1,740	1,643	...	164	4,683	137	14	9	33	6	7	...
68	68	...	...	...	...	2,509	...	...	1,247	...	1,393	5,149	105	1	4	51	3	3	4
222	222	...	...	...	...	1,913	...	...	3,147	...	— 744	4,316	23	5	3	10	5	5	...
73	72	...	...	...	1	1,470	...	...	989	...	1,963	4,422	85	0	7	28	4	4	3
163	162	...	...	...	...	1,650	...	...	1,983	...	1,269	4,902	39	13	8	13	6	8	...
96	84	...	...	7	...	784	...	...	1,008	...	3,268	5,060	93	11	3	14	8	4	3
146	131	...	...	...	...	1,359	...	...	2,187	...	— 416	3,130	26	4	10	11	6	9	...
85	81	4	...	...	...	1,146	...	427	2,057	...	— 72	3,558	74	2	0	23	14	0	3
53	52	1	...	...	...	706	...	444	1,625	...	— 704	2,071	41	6	9	14	1	11	...
92	92	...	...	...	...	2,691	...	...	1,477	...	2,653	6,821	124	0	3	48	14	10	2
141	141	...	...	...	...	1,342	...	...	1,916	...	524	3,782	31	12	6	11	4	5	...
53	...	53	...	...	...	3,329	...	595	3,648	...	46	7,618	200	7	7	87	9	8	2
88	88	88	...	...	...	773	...	1,900	173	...	96	2,942	37	3	10	9	12	7	...
70	47	18	...	...	...	940	...	...	899	...	303	2,142	38	15	2	17	1	5	1
97	83	9	...	...	...	400	...	...	1,278	...	404	2,082	24	7	11	4	11	4	...
48	...	48	...	...	...	630	...	...	643	...	335	1,608	42	5	1	16	9	3	...
93	32	56	...	...	...	1,260	...	...	1,287	...	670	3,217	40	11	7	15	15	2	...
32	28	...	...	...	4	397	...	6	744	...	575	1,722	57	6	5	13	3	9	...
188	188	...	...	...	...	926	...	31	2,789	...	— 1,135	2,611	17	8	5	6	3	5	...
16	...	...	...	16	...	587	...	...	149	...	2,768	3,504	194	10	8	32	9	9	...
26	18	...	...	21	...	211	...	...	222	...	1,218	1,651	40	4	4	5	2	4	
22	22	...	...	...	...	438	...	...	199	...	753	1,390	*99	4	7	31	4	7	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	258	...	...	58	...	358	674	21	11	10	8	5	2	...
35	35	...	...	...	...	623	...	...	649	...	1,912	3,184	90	15	7	17	12	10	...
51	28	23	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	150	225	4	11	0	1	9	0	...
216	216	...	...	...	...	2,215	...	823	2,849	...	...	5,887	31	5	0	11	12	6	...
74	74	...	...	...	38	765	...	...	1,007	...	— 274	1,498	22	0	6	11	4	0	...
63	37	...	...	...	...	1,503	...	1,413	...	...	8,425	11,341	†195	8	7	25	14	7	...
43	...	43	...	...	...	728	...	44	625	...	418	1,815	50	6	8	20	3	7	...
3,778	3,213	427	5	44	126	49,146	...	12,584	60,453	...	28,126	1,50,309	49	0	2	16	0	5	43

* Tuition alone Rs. 78-4-6. † Rs. 51-13-6 for tuition alone.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED.											
Madras—(*Contd.*)	Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane { High	1	17	..	17	16	14	...	...	17	..	
	{ Middle	1	...	81	81	79	67	...	...	80	1	.
	Total ...	2	17	81	98	95	81	...	..	97	1	..
	Total for the District ...	43	1,354	2,894	4,248	3,916	3,493	592	253	3,080	322	1
	GOVERNMENT.											
Chingleput.	Government School, Saidapet. { High	1	30		30	27	25	...	...	30	...	.
	{ Middle	1	...	112	112	92	86	...	3	104	5	.
	Government Middle School, Poonamallee.	1	...	22	22	25	22	...	1	20	1	.
	Total ...	3	30	134	164	144	133	...	4	154	6	..
	AIDED.											
	Free Church Mission School, Chingleput { High	1	31	.	31	21	19	...	...	30	1	...
	{ Middle	1	.	52	52	42	38	1	1	48	2	..
	Patcheappa's Branch School, Conjeveram. { High	1	41		41	37	28	...		41	...	...
	{ Middle	1	...	55	55	50	39	...	..	55	..	...
	Free Church Mission School, Conjeveram. { High	1	27	...	27	20	16	...	.	25	2	. .
	{ Middle	1	.	61	61	47	41	...	...	61	...	..
	Free Church Mission School, Tiruvallur { High	1	10	.	10	15	13	...	...	10	...	...
	{ Middle	1	..	44	44	45	40	...	..	44	..	..
	Wesleyan Mission School, St. Thomas' Mount.	1	...	57	57	48	43	..	6	48	2	1
	Roman Catholic School, Pallavaram.*	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	109	269	378	325	277	1	7	362	7	1
	UNAIDED.											
	Wesleyan Mission School, Madhurantakam.	1	...	17	17	14	12	...	1	16	..	...
	Total for the District ..	13	139	420	559	483	422	1	12	532	13	1

* Closed on 1st

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
							RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
17	17	.	...		...	...	...	...	83	.	224	307	21	14	10	...	...	...	...
81	81	.		...	..	...	...	...	281	...	230	511	7	10	0	..	.	...	...
98	98	...		...	...	...	...	..	364	..	454	818	10	1	7	...	...	..	..
4,248	3,631	427	5	198	161	68,322	.	12,632	68,652	...	28,580	1,78,186	51	0	2	19	8	11	61
30	30	.	.	...	..	2,562	...	...	929	..	1	3,492	139	10	11	102	7	8	2
112	112	.	...	...	..	1,334	...	...	1,541	...	2	2,877	33	7	3	15	8	2	..
22	22	...	.	...	...	365	...	...	146	...	5	516	23	7	3	16	9	5	...
164	164	...	...	...	.	4,261	...	...	2,616	..	8	6,885	51	12	3	32	0	7	2
31	31	...	...	...	...	552	...	...	338	.	643	1,533	80	10	11	29	0	10	2
52	52	...	.	...	...	378	.	...	487	...	346	1,211	31	13	11	9	15	2	...
41	41	...	..	.	.	1,381	...	853	281	...	...	2,515	89	13	2	49	5	2	2
55	55	...			.	816	...	...	482	...	— 38	1,260	32	4	11	20	14	9	...
27	27	..	.	...	...	659	...	...	247	...	649	1,555	97	3	0	41	3	0	...
61	61	...	.	...	...	328	...	...	459	.	326	1,113	27	2	4	8	0	0	...
10	10			..	...	688	..	...	238	...	556	1,482	114	0	0	52	14	9	...
44	44	...		...	...	357	..	...	577	...	83	1,017	25	6	10	8	14	10	...
57	57	..		...	...	585	...	...	495	..	240	1,320	30	11	2	13	9	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	150	..	..	...	...	...	150	...		..	...	.	..	...
378	378	...	..	...	...	5,894	...	853	3,604	...	2,805	13,156	47	7	11	21	4	5	4
17	17	.			.	...	..		61	..	179	240	20	0	0	...	..	..	...
559	559	..	.		..	10,155		853	6,281	...	2,992	20,281	48	0	11	24	1	0	6

September 1878.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
South Arcot.	Government School, Cuddalore. (High)	1	39	...	39	31	29	..	...	39	...	...
	Government School, Cuddalore. (Middle)	1	...	99	99	86	80	1	2	93	3	...
	Government Middle School, Tirukoilur.	1	...	30	30	30	25	...	...	30	...	...
	Do. Villupuram ...	1	...	23	23	17	14	...	...	22	1	...
	Do. Porto Novo ...	1	...	13	13	14	10	...	...	4	9	...
	Do. Virudachalam.	1	...	15	15	8	7	...	...	15	...	...
	Do. Trinomalai ...	1	...	11	11	10	8	...	...	10	1	...
	Do. Kallakurchi ...	1	...	11	11	10	8	...	...	11	...	...
	Do. Panroti ...	1	...	8	8	7	6	...	...	7	1	...
	Do. Tindivanam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9	39	210	249	213	187	1	2	231	15	..
	AIDED.											
	St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore. (High)	1	65	...	65	51	41	5	8	52	...	...
	St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore. (Middle)	1	...	103	103	87	70	2	13	86	2	..
	Patcheappah's School, Chilambaram. (High)	1	34	...	34	32	29	...	...	34	...	...
	Patcheappah's School, Chilambaram. (Middle)	1	...	90	90	73	66	...	...	90	...	...
	S.P.G. School, Cuddalore. (High)	1	8	...	8	6	4	1	...	7	...	...
	S.P.G. School, Cuddalore. (Middle)	1	...	30	30	34	24	3	6	19	2	...
	Middle School, Manjakuppam.	1	...	6	6	9	7	...	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	7	107	229	336	292	241	11	27	294	4	...
	UNAIDED.											
	American Mission Middle School, Tindivanam.	1	...	18	18	17	14	..	1	16	1	...
	Total for the *District* ...	17	146	457	603	522	442	12	30	541	20	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
North Arcot.	Government School, Chittur. (High)	1	59	...	59	42	38	...	1	56	2	...
	Government School, Chittur. (Middle)	1	...	158	158	145	130	3	2	150	3	...
	Government Middle School, Wallajapet.	1	...	63	63	55	48	...	...	63	...	...
	Do. Arni ...	1	..	53	53	48	38	..	...	52	1	..
	Do. Arcot ...	1	...	26	26	23	19	...	...	20	6	...
	Mahomedan School, Vellore.	1	...	24	24	15	11	...	...	...	24	...

Vernacular) *for Boys for the Official Year* 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
39	39	..	..	...	...	2,704	...	...	757	...	...	3,461	119	5	6	93	3	10	5
99	99	...	...	9	...	610	...	...	1,451	...	...	2,061	25	12	2	7	10	0	...
30	30	...	...	...	...	248	...	...	281	...	...	529	21	2	7	9	14	9	...
23	23	...	...	...	...	713	...	...	166	...	...	879	62	12	7	50	14	10	...
13	13	..	...	...	...	301	...	...	99	...	...	400	40	0	0	30	1	7	...
15	15	...	...	...	...	282	...	...	80	...	...	362	51	11	5	40	4	7	...
11	11	...	...	...	...	309	...	...	81	...	...	390	48	12	0	38	10	0	...
11	11	...	..	...	...	286	...	...	89	...	...	375	46	14	0	35	12	0	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	204	...	...	52	...	...	256	42	10	8	34	0	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	25	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249	249	...	..	...	...	5,788	...	...	3,081	...	...	8,869	47	6	10	30	15	3	5
65	55	4	...	...	6	333	...	...	890	...	616	1,839	44	13	8	8	1	11	4
103	84	7	...	...	12	818	...	...	1,055	...	435	2,298	32	13	3	11	11	0	...
34	28	...	...	...	6	1,715	...	407	397	...	..	2,519	86	13	10	59	2	2	2
90	72	...	...	...	18	544	...	14	725	...	...	1,283	19	7	0	8	3	11	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	59	...	225	415	103	12	0	32	12	0	..
30	30	...	...	...	...	194	...	...	228	...	237	659	27	7	4	8	1	4	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	69	...	62	248	35	6	10	16	11	5	...
336	283	11	...	...	42	3,852	...	421	3,423	...	1,565	9,261	38	6	10	15	15	9	6
18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	392	533	38	1	2	...	...	...	...
603	550	11	...	...	42	9,640	...	421	6,645	...	1,957	18,663	42	3	7	21	13	0	11
59	59	...	...	...	...	3,328	...	...	970	...	...	4,298	113	1	8	87	9	3	3
158	158	..	...	...	...	986	...	...	2,399	...	...	3,385	26	0	7	7	9	4	...
63	63	...	...	...	...	1,021	...	...	621	...	...	1,642	34	3	4	21	4	4	...
53	53	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	537	...	...	1,637	43	1	3	28	15	2	...
26	26	...	...	...	...	599	..	...	228	..	11	838	44	1	8	31	8	5	...
24	24	..	...	...	...	355	...	...	52	...	...	407	37	0	0	32	4	4	...

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT—(*Continued*).											
North Arcot.	Government Middle School, Tripatty.	1	...	18	18	14	11	...	...	18	...	...
	Do. Karvetnagar.	1	...	12	12	8	8	...	...	12	..	..
	Do. Palmanair.	1	...	6	6	14	10	...	...	5	1	..
	Total ...	9	59	360	419	364	313	3	3	376	37	..
	AIDED.											
	C.S.M. School, Vellore. (High...	1	7	...	7	7	6	...	...	7	..	...
	(Middle.	1	...	78	78	63	957	1	1	76	...	...
	Middle School, Gudiyatam ...	1	...	26	26	19	16	...	...	26	...	...
	C.S.M. School, Arkonam ...	1	...	22	22	20	18	...	2	20	..	...
	Middle School, Ranipet ...	1	...	12	12	8	6	...	..	12	...	...
	Total ...	5	7	138	145	117	103	1	3	141	..	...
	Total for the District ...	14	66	498	564	481	416	4	6	517	37	..
Salem.	Government School, Salem. (High ..	1	53	...	53	45	39	...		52	1	..
	(Middle	1	...	251	251	187	165	5	3	227	16	...
	Government Middle School, Tirupatur.	1	..	48	48	38	33	...	1	43	4	...
	Do. Namkal ...	1	...	32	32	20	16	...	..	31	1	..
	Do. Dharmapuri.	1	...	25	25	22	18	..	...	24	1	...
	Do. Gosoor .	1	...	17	17	13	10	...	1	16	...	...
	Do. Krishnagiri..	1	...	9	9	9	7	.	.	7	2	...
	Total ...	7	53	382	435	334	288	5	5	400	25	...
	AIDED.											
	London Mission School, Atur.	1	...	11	11	6	6	...	...	10	1	...
	Do. Vaniambadi.	1	...	7	7	7	7	...	...	5	2	...
	Middle School, Trichengode.	1	...	7	7	8	6	...	...	7	.	...
	Do. Matigiri ...	1	...	6	6	8	8	...	...	6	.	..
	Do. Denkankotai.	1	...	5	5	4	3	...	...	3	2	..
	Total ...	5	..	36	36	33	30	...	...	31	5	...
	Total for the District ...	12	53	418	471	367	318	5	5	431	30	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
18	18	...	..	..	..	268	...	...	113	..	...	381	31	10	2	24	5	10	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	108	..	...	12	...	...	120	15	0	0	13	8	0	...
6	6		..	...	..	172		...	175	...	...	347	34	11	2	17	3	2	...
119	419	...	..	..	...	7,937	..	...	5,107	...	11	13,055	41	11	4	25	5	9	3
7	7				..	35	...	...	56	..	337	428	71	5	4	5	13	4	...
78	78	..	..	..	..	485	...	...	875	..	354	1,714	30	1	1	8	8	2	...
26	26	...		..	...	260		...	178	...	152	590	36	14	0	16	4	0	...
22	22	...			...	204	..	...	122	...	353	679	37	11	7	11	5	4	...
12	12	..		..	.	151	...	20	48	.	60	279	46	8	0	25	2	8	...
145	145	..		..	...	1,135	...	20	1,279	..	1,256	3,690	35	13	2	11	0	4	...
564	564	..		...	..	9,072	...	20	6,386	...	1,267	16,745	40	4	0	21	12	11	3
53	53	...		...	..	3,955	..	...	1,125	...	...	5,080	130	4	1	101	6	7	2
251	251			..		672	...	...	3,307	...	...	3,979	24	1	10	4	1	2	..
48	48			...	...	1,001	...	...	425		1	1,427	43	3	11	30	5	4	...
32	32	...		...	...	670		...	205	...	...	875	54	11	0	41	14	0	...
25	25	...	..	...	...	482	..	...	223	...	...	705	39	2	8	26	12	5	...
17	17	...		...	...	254	..	4	140	...	...	398	39	12	10	25	6	5	...
9	9	...	..	...	...	261	...	...	78	...	...	339	48	6	10	37	4	7	...
435	435	...	.	...	..	7,295	..	4	5,503	..	1	12,803	44	7	3	25	5	3	2
11	11	...	..	...	...	157	...	...	65	...	13	235	39	2	8	26	2	8	...
7	7	..	.	...	...	101	...	...	60	...	85	246	35	2	3	14	6	10	...
7	7	...		...	...	71	..	...	50	...	12	133	22	2	8	11	13	4	...
6	6	..		...	...	188	...	..	188	...	...	376	47	0	0	23	8	0	...
5	5	..	..	..	...	84	...	55	33	...	...	172	57	5	4	28	0	0	...
36	36	...	..	..	...	601	...	55	396	...	110	1,162	38	11	9	20	0	6	...
471	471	...	.	...	...	7,896	...	59	5,899	...	111	13,965	43	14	8	24	13	3	2

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Trichinopoly.	Government Middle School, Srirangam.	1	...	62	62	54	49	...	...	62	...	...
	Mahomedan Middle School, Trichinopoly.	1	...	16	16	12	11	...	...	...	16	...
	Total ...	2	...	78	78	66	60	...	...	62	16	...
	AIDED.											
	S.P.G. School, Trichinopoly. High	1	251	...	251	205	176	1	5	238	7	...
	S.P.G. School, Trichinopoly. Middle	1	...	413	413	447	397	3	15	378	17	...
	Middle School, Kulitalai ...	1	...	59	59	45	38	...	..	59	...	..
	Wesleyan Mission Middle School, Trichinopoly	1	...	40	40	34	28	10	6	22	2	..
	Middle School, Lalgudi ...	1	...	26	26	20	17	..	.	26	...	...
	Do. do. Turaiyur ...	1	...	12	12	14	12	...	...	12	...	...
	St. John's Vestry Orphanage School, Trichinopoly.	1	...	6	*6	8	7	6	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7	251	556	807	773	675	20	26	735	26	...
	Total for the District ...	9	251	634	885	839	735	20	26	797	42	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Tanjore.	Government School, Combaconum. High	1	182	...	182	190	169	...	...	181	1	..
	Government School, Combaconum. Middle	1	...	97	97	108	97	1	..	95	1	...
	Government School, Tiruvadi. High	1	8	....	8	9	9	...	1	7	...	...
	Government School, Tiruvadi. Middle	1	...	77	77	62	56	...	...	77	...	...
	Government School, Tiruvalur. High	1	6	...	6	7	6	...	..	6	...	...
	Government School, Tiruvalur. Middle	1	...	71	71	67	61	...	...	71	...	...
	Government Middle School, Pattukotai.	1	...	24	24	26	22	...	...	24	...	...
	Government Middle School, Tiruvadamarudur.	1	...	9	9	9	8	...	...	9	...	..
	Mahomedan Middle School, Nagore.	1	...	6	6	6	5	...	...	...	6	...
	Municipal Middle School, Mayavaram.	1	...	101	101	103	87	...	1	100	...	...
	Chattram School, Orattanad.	1	...	42	42	44	33	...	...	42	...	...
	Do. Rajamadam ...	1	...	24	*24	18	15	...	...	24	...	...
	Do. Nidamangalam ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	196	451	647	649	568	1	2	636	8	...

* 4 Girls.

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
62	62	..	..	...	...	752	...	...	891	...	...	1,643	63	8	6	15	5	7	...
16	16	...	...	16	...	339	...	...	58	...	...	397	36	1	5	30	13	1	...
78	78	...	...	16	...	1,091	...	..	949	...	...	2,040	34	0	0	18	2	11	...
251	239	...	...	...	12	1,877	...	...	3,741	...	−2,530	3,088	17	8	9	10	10	8	7
413	358	...	..	...	55	1,990	...	...	6,053	...	−2,530	5,513	13	14	2	5	0	2	...
59	59	..	...	...	...	381	...	...	480	...	−7	854	22	7	7	10	0	5	.
40	40	...	..	...	...	271	...	...	343	...	88	702	25	1	2	9	10	10	...
26	26	...	.	...	...	165	...	...	186	...	11	362	21	4	8	9	11	4	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	90	...	9	181	15	1	4	6	13	4	...
6	.	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	35	...	294	415	59	4	7	25	2	3	...
807	734	...	...	...	67	4,942	..	...	10,928	...	−4,755	11,115	16	7	6	7	5	2	7
885	812	...	..	16	67	6,033	..	...	1,1877	...	−4,755	13,155	17	14	4	8	3	4	7
182	141	.	..	...	41	−989	...	...	6,149	...	...	5,160	30	8	6	...	...	...	42
97	60	...	..	...	37	−1,292	...	...	2,781	...	...	1,489	15	5	7	...	...	...	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	506	...	...	180	...	...	686	76	3	7	56	3	7	...
77	77	..	..	...	...	171	...	...	1,109	...	...	1,280	22	13	9	3	0	10	..
6	6	...	..	...	...	543	...	...	160	...	...	703	117	2	8	90	8	0	...
71	71	...	..	...	. .	74	...	...	1,122	...	...	1,196	19	9	8	1	3	5	...
24	24	...	...	...	...	358	.	...	286	...	8	652	29	10	2	16	4	4	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	302	...	...	78	...	...	380	47	8	0	37	12	0	...
6	6	...	..	...	..	54	...	...	8	...	...	62	12	6	5	10	12	10	...
101	66	...	..	...	35	480	..	...	579	204	...	1,263	14	8	3	5	8	3	...
42	42	...	..		...	...	...	970	7		1	578	17	8	3	...	.	.	...
24	24	...			...	...	.	380	10			390	26	0	0	...	...	.	...
...	...	...	...		...	...	.	102	...		...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
617	534	...	..	...	113	207	...	1,052	12,469	204	9	13,941	24	8	8	0	5	10	42

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS— (*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Tanjore—(*Continued*).	Saint Joseph's Institution, Negapatam. (High...	1	76	...	76	70	58	4	49	22	1	...
	(Middle.	1	...	111	111	104	87	*1	81	25	4	...
	S. P. G. School, Tanjore. (High...	1	109	...	109	104	90	...	10	98	1	...
	(Middle.	1	...	250	250	286	252	4	52	187	7	...
	Town School, Combaconum (High...	1	119	...	119	75	68	...	2	117	...	...
	(Middle.	1	...	657	657	437	386	1	1	654	1	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Mannargudi. (High...	1	48	...	48	54	42	...	3	45	...	...
	(Middle.	1	...	59	59	70	58	...	1	58	...	...
	G. L. M. School, Tranquebar. (High...	1	21	...	21	21	19	1	16	4	...	...
	(Middle.	1	...	60	60	58	55	3	43	13	1	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam. (High...	1	43	...	43	43	28	4	2	37	...	...
	(Middle.	1	...	98	98	86	67	6	11	77	4	...
	S. P. G. School, Poraiyar. (High...	1	7	...	7	10	8	...	2	5	...	...
	(Middle	1	...	49	49	34	24	...	4	45	...	...
	Middle School, Kapistalam ...	1	...	41	41	37	29	...	...	40	1	...
	W. M. Middle School, Nagóre.	1	...	29	29	30	26	...	...	25	4	...
	S. P. G. Middle School, Karunthatangudy.	1	...	18	18	17	15	...	1	17	...	...
	S. P. G. Fort Middle School, Tanjore.	1	...	15	15	18	15	...	...	15	...	...
	Middle School, Shiyali ...	1	...	15	15	16	12	...	2	13	...	...
	S. P. G. East Gate Middle School, Tanjore.	1	...	13	13	12	9	...	1	9	3	...
	Middle School, Pundi ...	1	...	12	12	14	11	...	...	12	...	...
	W. M. Middle School, Tirutturaipundi.	1	...	11	11	12	8	...	...	11	...	...
	S.P.G. Middle School, Vallam.	1	...	9	9	10	7	...	...	8	1	...
	Middle School, Palamanery.	1	...	9	9	10	7	...	...	9	...	...
	S. P. G. Middle School, Kandiur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	24	423	1,456	1,879	1,628	1,381	24	281	1,546	28	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Native School, Combaconum. (High...	1	154	...	154	99	86	...	...	154	...	...
	(Middle.	1	...	133	133	89	73	...	..	133	...	...
	Total ...	2	154	133	287	188	159	...	...	287	...	...
	Total for the District ...	38	773	2,010	2,813	2,465	2,108	25	283	2,469	36	...

* Cost of tuition alone

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
76	28	48	..	...	...	882	..	615	1,018	...	1,073	3,588	61	13	10	15	3	4	8
111	25	86	...	...	...	420	...	145	897	...	303	1,765	20	4	7	4	13	3	...
109	94	1	...	...	14	1,518	..	559	2,166	...	– 881	3,362	37	5	8	16	13	10	6
250	217	2	..	...	31	1,460	..	1,202	3,659	...	– 2,652	3,669	14	8	11	5	12	8	...
119	86	...	...	...	33	664	...	...	2,319	...	– 20	2,963	43	9	2	9	12	3	10
657	590	...	...	...	67	1,597	..	...	7,178	...	– 4,043	4,732	12	4	2	4	2	2	...
48	43	...	..	...	5	1,480	...	...	889	...	1,688	4,057	96	9	6	35	3	10	4
59	41	...	...	...	18	731	..	...	992	...	94	1,817	31	5	3	12	9	8	...
21	20	1	..	...	...	629	...	...	149	...	120	898	47	4	3	33	1	8	3
60	59	1	..	...	...	309	..	...	292	...	17	618	11	3	9	5	9	11	...
43	43	...	...	...	...	696	..	...	793	..	70	1,559	55	10	10	24	13	9	...
98	98	...	...	...	...	762	...	...	940	...	40	1,742	26	0	0	11	6	0	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	496	...	150	42	...	359	1,047	130	14	0	62	0	0	...
49	49	...	..	...	...	254	...	150	244	...	– 42	606	25	4	0	10	9	4	...
41	41	...	..	...	...	319	...	...	448	...	– 100	667	23	0	0	11	0	0	...
29	29	...	..	...	...	291	...	...	304	...	128	723	27	12	11	11	3	1	...
18	18	...	..	...	...	126	...	...	138	...	– 9	255	17	0	0	8	6	5	...
15	15	...	...	...	...	376	..	...	125	...	303	804	53	9	7	25	1	1	...
15	15	...	..	...	...	158	...	...	225	...	...	383	31	14	8	13	2	8	...
13	13	...	...	...	...	126	..	...	81	...	49	256	28	7	1	14	0	0	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	133	...	93	380	34	8	9	14	0	0	...
11	11	...	..	...	...	120	...	...	92	...	58	270	33	12	0	15	0	0	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	51	...	225	491	70	2	3	30	11	5	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	92	...	...	398	56	13	9	43	11	5	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	150	...	...	99	...	138	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,879	1,572	139	...	...	168	14,239	..	2,821	23,366	...	– 2,989	37,437	27	1	9	10	5	0	31
154	118	..			36	...	...	...	3,531	...	...	3,531	41	0	11	...	...		7
133	86	...	..		47	...	...	...	2,080	...	...	2,080	28	7	11	...	...	...	...
287	204	...			83	...	...	...	5,611	..	...	5,611	35	4	8	...	...	...	7
2,813	2,310	139		...	364	14,446	...	3,873	41,446	204	– 2,980	56,989	27	0	7	6	13	8	80

Rupees 43-1-4.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Madura.	Government School, Madura. High	1	76	...	76	57	50	...	4	69	3	...
	Middle	1	...	178	178	186	170	...	5	160	13	...
	Government Middle School, Dindigul ...	1	...	26	26	20	19	...	...	25	1	...
	Do. do. Periyakulam.	1	...	15	15	8	7	...	...	15	...	...
	Total ...	4	76	219	295	271	246	...	9	269	17	...
	AIDED.											
	S.P.G. School, Ramnad. High	1	30	...	30	22	18	1	3	26	...	...
	Middle	1	...	94	94	78	71	3	18	72	1	...
	Shivaganga School High	1	7	...	7	9	7	...	...	7	...	...
	Middle	1	...	37	37	47	39	...	1	36	...	...
	Hindu Middle School, Madura.	1	...	41	41	32	27	...	...	40	1	...
	Middle School, Sholavandan.	1	...	14	14	16	14	...	...	14	..	...
	Do. do. Paramakudi ...	1	...	13	13	22	17	...	...	12	1	...
	Do. do. Tirumangalam..	1	...	12	12	14	12	...	...	12	...	...
	Christian Middle School, Madura.	1	...	9	9	6	5	...	2	7	...	...
	Middle School, Tiruppathur..	1	...	5	5	7	6	...	...	5	...	...
	Total ...	10	37	225	262	253	216	4	24	231	3	...
	Total for the District ...	14	113	444	557	524	462	4	33	500	20	...
	AIDED.											
Tinnevelly.	C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah. High	1	46	...	46	37	28	1	27	15	3	...
	Middle	1	...	71	71	83	56	...	62	9	...	...
	Hindu School, Tinnevelly. High	1	90	...	90	93	81	...	1	88	1	...
	Middle	1	...	142	142	168	132	...	1	140	1	..
	S.P.G. School, Sawyerpuram. High	1	38	..	38	40	36	...	32	6	...	...
	Middle	1	...	108	108	107	95	...	105	3	...	...
	Hindu Schloo, Palamcottah. High	1	61	..	61	66	52	...	1	60	...	...
	Middle	1	...	81	81	78	63	...	1	78	2	...
	C. M. S. School, Tinnevelly. High	1	21	...	21	27	23	...	...	21	..	...
	Middle	1	...	61	61	59	50	...	4	51	6	...
	C. M. S. School, Srivilliputtur. High	1	25	...	25	25	22	...	1	24	..	...
	Middle	1	...	49	49	45	37	...	2	45	2	...
	Subscription School, Tuticorin. High	1	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	7	..	...
	Middle	1	...	44	44	33	26	...	2	40	2	...

* Cost of tuition alone

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
76	76		...	..	...	2,132	...	...	1,627	...	...	3,759	75	2	11	42	10	3	3
178	178	..	...	..	...	661	...	...	3,488	...	...	4,149	24	6	6	3	14	3	...
26	26	.	...	...	...	361	...	...	215	...	...	576	30	5	1	19	0	0	...
15	15	.	..	..	..	316	...	...	78	...	...	394	56	4	7	45	2	3	...
295	295	..	...	...	...	3,470	...	...	5,408	...	...	8,878	36	1	5	14	1	8	3
30	30	...	...	...	...	1,264	...	300	373	...	...	1,937	107	9	9	70	3	7	3
94	94	...	...	...	...	518	...	300	1,094	...	...	1,912	26	14	10	7	4	9	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	17	...	417	117	...	...	551	78	11	5	2	6	10	...
37	37	...	..	...	...	292	..	493	351	...	...	1,136	29	2	1	7	7	10	...
41	41	...	...	..	...	430	...	...	551	...	92	1,073	39	11	10	15	14	10	...
14	14	...	...	...	...	166	...	...	205	...	3	368	26	4	7	11	13	9	...
13	13	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	216	...	92	636	37	6	7	17	8	6	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	139	...	...	278	23	2	8	11	9	4	...
9	9	..	...	...	...	99	...	...	64	...	35	198	39	9	7	19	12	10	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	60	...	37	172	28	10	8	12	8	0	...
262	262	..	...	..	...	3,298	...	1,510	3,200	...	253	8,261	38	3	11	15	4	4	3
557	557	..	...	...	...	6,768	...	1,510	8,608	...	253	17,139	37	1	7	14	10	5	6
46	45	1	...	..	...	794	...	1,943	1,268	...	...	4,005	143	0	7	28	5	9	6
71	71	...	...	..	...	501	...	503	1,843	...	...	2,847	50	13	5	8	15	2	...
90	85	..	...	..	5	1,433	...	...	2,135	...	— 352	3,216	39	11	3	17	11	1	8
142	129	..	...	..	13	570	...	...	2,893	...	—1,957	1,506	11	6	7	4	5	1	...
38	38	..	30	...	...	625	...	110	437	...	1,150	2,322	64	8	0	17	5	9	5
106	108	..	102	.	...	463	...	328	1,119	...	1,895	4,135	43	8	5	4	14	0	...
61	61	..	.	..	...	888	...	...	1,109	...	— 142	1,855	35	10	9	17	1	3	2
81	81	..	...	...	...	389	...	...	934	...	— 270	1,053	16	11	5	6	2	10	...
21	21	..	...	...	...	652	...	...	356	...	717	1,725	75	0	0	28	5	7	...
61	61	..	...	...	..	410	...	...	794	...	873	2,077	41	8	8	8	3	2	...
25	25	..	...	...	...	462	...	...	94	..	617	1,173	53	5	1	21	0	0	...
49	49	..	...	...	...	139	...	...	344	...	111	594	16	0	10	3	12	1	...
7	7	.	...	..	...	25	..	..	18	...	7	50	7	2	3	3	9	2	...
44	44	..	...	...	...	384	..	168	345	...	886	1,733	66	10	6	14	12	4	...

Rupees 18-12-0.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	S.P.G. Middle School, Alvar Tinnevelly.	1	...	20	20	12	9	...	2	18	...	...
	Middle School, Ambasamudram.	1	...	20	20	20	15	...	...	19	1	...
	Do. Murappanad.	1	...	21	21	20	18	...	...	21	...	...
	C. M. S. Middle School, Panivelaf.	1	...	17	17	16	16	...	16	1	...	...
	Middle School, Sátúr ...	1	...	15	15	11	9	...	...	15	...	...
	Do. do. Calacad ...	1	...	15	15	18	11	...	1	14	...	...
	C.M.S. Middle School, Srivaikuntham.	1	...	13	13	14	12	...	2	10	1	...
	S. P. G. Middle School, Radapuram.	1	...	7	7	7	4	...	...	7	...	...
	Middle School, Valliur ...	1	...	5	5	6	4	...	...	5	...	...
	C. M. S. Middle School, Sankaranainarkoil.	1	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	...
	Do. Menganapuram.	1	...	11	11	11	10	...	11	...	...	...
	Middle School, Tenkasi ...	1	...	9	9	7	5	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. Thachanallur.	1	...	5	5	5	4	...	...	5	...	...
	Do. Watrap ...	1	...	5	5	7	6	...	...	5	...	...
	Do. Shermadevi.	1	...	5	5	6	5	...	...	5	...	...
	C.M.S. Middle School, Suviseshapuram.	1	...	4	4	5	5	...	4	...	...	...
	Middle School, Nanguneri ...	1	...	3	3	4	3	...	...	3	...	...
	Total for the District ...	31	288	734	1,022	1,040	847	1	275	727	19	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Coimbatore.	Government Middle School, Udamalpetai.	1	...	32	32	30	26	...	1	29	2	...
	Do. Erode ...	1	...	29	29	24	20	...	...	28	1	...
	Do. Dharapuram ...	1	...	13	13	11	8	...	...	13	...	...
	Do. Pollachi ...	1	...	6	6	11	9	...	...	6	..	...
	Do. Karur ...	1	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	...
	L. F. School, Kangayam ...	1	...	2	2	3	3	...	...	2	...	...
	Government Middle School, Satyamangalam.*	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
	Total ...	6	...	85	85	82	69	...	1	81	3	...

* Transferred to Karur. † Cost of tuition alone

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. Passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
20	20	...	...	A.	...	165	...	...	90	...	180	435	48	5	4	18	5	4	...
20	20	...	...	...	...	226	...	...	234	...	82	542	36	2	2	15	1	1	...
21	21	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	200	...	...	338	18	12	5	7	10	8	...
17	17	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	100	...	486	634	39	10	0	3	0	0	...
15	15	...	...	...	...	120	...	68	73	...	− 13	248	†27	8	11	13	5	4	...
15	15	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	18	218	19	13	1	9	1	5	...
13	13	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	95	...	...	215	17	14	8	10	0	0	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	192	...	9	25	...	173	399	99	12	0	48	0	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	48	...	8	36	...	18	110	27	8	0	12	0	0	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	12	...	412	483	161	0	0	19	10	8	...
11	11	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	99	...	394	493	49	4	10	9	0	0	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	60	...	81	74	...	30	245	‡49	0	0	12	0	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	28	...	5	61	15	4	0	7	0	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	98	...	52	297	49	8	0	24	8	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	72	...	36	43	...	− 11	140	28	0	0	14	6	5	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	40	...	147	211	42	3	2	4	12	10	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	90	...	37	32	...	− 4	155	51	10	8	30	0	0	...
1,020	1,003	1	132	...	18	9,462	...	3,291	15,398	...	5,364	33,515	39	9	1	11	2	9	21
32	32	...	...	...	...	534	...	...	331	...	...	865	33	4	4	20	8	7	...
29	29	...	...	...	...	602	...	...	231	...	...	833	41	10	5	30	1	7	...
13	13	...	...	...	...	307	...	...	77	...	...	384	48	0	0	38	6	0	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	100	...	...	350	38	14	3	27	12	5	...
3	3	...	...		...	14	...	...	5	...	...	19	6	5	4	4	14	8	...
2	2	...	...		...	...	178	...	10	...	...	188	62	10	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..		...	312	...	...	35	...	...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	85	...	...	...	...	2,019	178	...	789	...	...	2,986	43	4	5	29	4	2	...

Rupees 6. ‡ Cost of tuition alone Rupees 21.

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Roll on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Coimbatore (*Continued*).	Coimbatore School. { High.	1	128	.	128	103	93	2	..	125	1	...
	{ Middle	1		270	270	246	224	1	3	263	3	...
	L. M. School, Coimbatore. { High.	1	10	.	10	10	9	...	1	9	..	...
	{ Middle	1	...	56	56	61	53	...	3	52	1	...
	Hindu Middle School, Karur.	1	...	45	45	50	43	...	...	44	1	...
	Total	5	138	371	509	470	422	3	7	493	6	...
	Total for the District ...	11	138	456	594	552	491	3	8	574	9	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nilgiri.	Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch.	1	...	80	80	93	91	80	...	...	...	...
	AIDED.											
	C. M. Middle School, Ootacamund.	1	...	10	10	21	17	...	8	2	...	...
	Total for the District	2		90	90	114	108	80	8	2	..	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Malabar.	Government School, { High.	1	103	...	103	114	101	4	9	90	...	...
	Calicut. { Middle	1	...	62	62	81	72	2	9	47	2	2
	Government School, { High.	1	23	...	23	28	25	2	3	17	1	...
	Cannanore. { Middle	1	...	65	65	68	63	3	6	54	...	2
	Government School, { High.	1	31	...	31	27	24	...	...	30	1	...
	Tellicherry { Middle	1	...	87	87	80	72	2	1	83	1	...
	Government School, { High.	1	56	...	56	58	51	...	2	54	..	...
	Palghat. { Middle	1	...	107	107	85	72	2	3	102	...	...
	Government Middle School, Badakarai.	1	...	36	36	27	22	...	...	36	...	...
	Practising School, Calicut .	1	...	32	32	19	19	...	1	31	...	...
	Government Middle School, Chowghat.	1	...	22	22	21	18	...	4	18	...	..
	Do. Quilandi	1	...	10	10	8	7	...	...	10	...	...
	Municipal Middle School, Kalpatti.	1	...	41	41	39	34	1	...	39	1	...
	Do. Cochin .	1	...	22	22	47	37	11	11	...	...	...
	Do. Calicut .	1	...	16	16	16	12	...	...	16	...	...
	L. F. Middle School, Manjeri.	1	...	22	22	19	18	...	..	22	...	..
	Do. Buttutnad .	1	...	21	21	22	19	...	3	14	4	...
	Do. Kottayi ...	1	...	21	21	15	12	...	...	21	...	...
	Do. Cherpulcherry.	1	...	20	20	19	16	...	...	20	..	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
128	128	...	...	...	...	1,309	...	...	1,906	...	– 402	2,813	30	3	11	14	1	2	8
270	270	...	...	...	...	1,882	...	...	4,874	...	– 2,595	4,161	18	9	3	8	6	5	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	190	...	221	811	90	1	9	44	7	1	...
56	56	...	...	...	...	291	...	...	958	...	– 109	1,140	21	8	2	5	7	10	...
45	45	...	...	...	...	647	...	...	677	...	– 98	1,226	28	8	2	15	0	9	...
509	509	...	...	...	...	4,529	...	...	8,605	...	– 2,983	10,151	24	0	10	10	11	9	8
594	594	...	...	...	...	6,548	178	...	9,394	...	– 2,983	13,137	26	12	1	13	5	5	8
80	10	...	...	...	...	7,680	...	8,335	97	...	6,541	22,653	248	14	11	84	6	4	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	115	253	202	671	39	7	6	...	...	...	...
90	20	...	...	...	...	7,680	...	8,436	212	253	6,743	23,324	215	15	5	71	1	9	...
103	103	...	...	...	...	1,551	...	108	3,091	...	...	4,750	47	0	6	15	5	8	14
62	62	...	...	...	...	– 506	...	...	1,822	...	...	1,316	18	4	5	...	...	...	...
23	22	...	...	...	...	1,157	...	...	435	...	...	1,592	63	10	11	46	4	6	5
65	64	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	818	...	...	985	15	10	2	2	10	5	...
31	31	...	...	...	...	3,294	...	124	609	...	...	4,027	167	12	8	137	4	0	4
87	87	...	...	...	...	409	...	372	1,416	...	...	2,197	30	8	3	5	10	11	...
56	56	...	...	...	...	2,366	...	...	1,438	...	...	3,804	74	9	5	46	6	3	3
107	107	...	...	...	...	– 44	...	...	1,674	...	...	1,630	22	10	3	...	...	...	...
36	36	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	303	...	...	783	35	9	5	21	18	1	...
32	32	...	...	...	...	– 157	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	22	...	...	...	...	425	...	...	82	...	...	507	28	2	8	23	9	9	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	205	...	...	79	...	...	374	53	6	10	42	2	3	...
41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	142	...	492	14	7	6	...	...	...	...
22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	1,149	...	1,561	42	3	0	...	...	...	...
16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	277	...	375	31	4	0	...	...	...	...
22	22	...	...	...	...	210	337	...	187	...	...	734	40	12	5	11	10	8	...
21	21	...	...		...	212	329	...	139	...	...	680	35	12	8	11	2	6	...
21	21	...	...		...	28	332	...	75	...	...	435	36	4	0	2	5	4	...
20	20	...	...	...	...	286	103	...	65	...	...	454	28	6	0	17	14	0	...

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT—(*Continued*).											
Malabar—(*Continued*).	L. F. Middle School, Peringolam.	1	...	20	20	24	18	...	...	20	...	...
	Do. Alattur ...	1	...	18	18	18	13	...	...	18	...	...
	Do. Kavvai ...	1	...	12	12	12	9	...	...	12	...	...
	Do. Kollangode ...	1	...	10	10	11	9	...	...	10	...	...
	Do. Angadipuram ...	1	...	10	10	9	7	...	...	9	1	...
	Do. Payyoli ...	1	...	9	9	10	8	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. Manantoddy ...	1	...	7	7	7	5	1	1	5	...	...
	Do. Kotayam ...	1	...	5	5	5	4	...	...	5	...	..
	Do. Talliparamba ...	1	...	5	5	8	5	...	1	4	...	...
	Total ...	28	213	680	893	897	772	28	54	796	11	4
	AIDED.											
	German Mission School, Calicut.	1	...	80	80	68	55	1	13	63	3	...
	Protestant Boys' School, Cochin.	1	...	23	23	20	18	7	9	7	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	103	103	88	73	8	22	70	3	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Roman Catholic Boys' Schl., Calicut.	1	...	20	20	20	17	20	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	31	213	803	1,016	1,005	862	56	76	866	14	4
	GOVERNMENT.											
South Canara.	Govt. School, Mangalore. { High ...	1	96	...	96	70	54	2	33	59	1	1
	Govt. School, Mangalore. { Middle ..	1	...	155	155	181	150	8	55	84	5	3
	Practising School, Mangalore.	1	...	25	25	7	7	...	12	12	1	...
	Govt. Middle School, Udipi .	1	...	13	13	9	7	...	2	11	..	..
	Do. Karkala ...	1	...	8	8	8	7	...	1	6	1	...
	Do. Cassergode.	1	...	5	5	7	5	...	1	4	...	...
	L. F. Middle School, Kandapur.	1	...	8	8	12	9	...	...	8	...	...
	Do. Puttur ..	1	...	7	7	11	8	...	3	4	...	...
	Do. Bantwal ..	1	...	4	4	18	12	...	...	4	...	...
	Do. Mulki ...	1	...	4	4	8	6	...	3	1	...	...
	Do. Tonse ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
	Total ..	10	96	229	325	331	265	10	110	193	8	1

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
20	20	...	..	...	...	...	587	...	147	...	...	734	40	12	5	...	...	...	...
18	18	...	..	...	...	100	495	...	191	...	...	786	60	7	5	7	11	1	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	329	254	...	80	...	...	663	73	10	8	36	8	11	...
10	10	...	...	...	...	77	305	...	48	...	...	430	47	12	5	8	8	11	...
10	10	...	..	...	...	108	185	...	38	...	...	331	47	4	7	15	6	10	..
9	9	...	..	...	...	126	225	...	42	...	...	393	49	2	0	15	12	0	...
7	7	...	..	...	...	100	358	...	12	...	...	470	94	0	0	20	0	0	...
5	5	...	.	...	...	179	86	...	22	...	...	287	71	12	0	44	12	0	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	108	169	...	27	...	...	304	60	12	10	21	9	7	...
893	891	...	...	...	...	11,300	3,765	604	13,857	1,568	...	31,094	40	4	5	14	10	2	26
80	80	..	..	..	...	560	...	...	756	...	– 55	1,261	22	14	10	10	2	11	...
23	23	...	...	...	...	540	...	...	183	...	391	1,114	61	14	3	30	0	0	...
103	103	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	939	...	336	2,375	32	8	7	15	1	1	...
20	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	630	666	39	2	10	...	...	..	...
1,016	1,014	...	...	...	...	12,400	3,765	604	14,832	1,568	966	34,135	39	9	7	14	6	8	26
90	76	...	...	...	20	1,621	...	514	1,546	...	...	3,681	68	2	8	30	0	4	16
155	114	...	.	...	41	– 2,555	...	1,438	3,497	...	...	2,380	15	13	10	...	...	..	...
25	25	...	...	...	...	– 123	...	...	123	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
13	13	...	.	...	...	270	...	...	103	...	...	373	53	4	7	38	9	2	...
8	8	...	.	...	...	207	...	...	68	...	...	275	39	4	7	29	9	2	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	322	...	...	59	...	...	381	76	3	2	64	6	5	...
8	8	...	.	...	...	169	225	...	56	...	...	450	50	0	0	18	12	5	...
7	7	...	.	...	...	161	206	...	63	...	...	430	53	12	0	20	2	0	...
4	4	...	.	...	...	155	205	...	37	...	...	397	33	1	4	12	14	8	...
4	4	...	.	...	...	312	79	...	44	...	...	435	72	8	0	52	0	0	...
...	...	...	.	...	...	163	158	...	39	...	...	360	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
325	264	..	.	...	61	702	873	1,952	5,635	..	...	9,162	34	9	2	2	10	5	16

No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
South Canara.	Salary Grant School at Rozario's, Mangalore.	1	...	27	27	24	20	6	16	5	...	...
	Total for the District ...	11	96	256	352	355	285	16	126	198	8	4
	Total Government Schools ...	149	1,158	4,198	5,356	4,971	4,353	159	211	4,601	377	8
	Total Aided Schools ...	182	3,008	8,202	11,210	10,366	8,968	680	977	9,206	345	2
	Total Unaided Schools ...	11	249	478	727	593	521	20	2	692	13	...
	Grand Total English Schools.	342	4,415	12,878	17,293	15,930	13,842	859	1,190	14,499	735	10

No. 3.—*Statistical Return of Female High and Middle Schools*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.			
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.										
	AIDED.										
Nellore.	Christ Church School, Nellore. { High ...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
	{ Middle.	1	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	...
	Total for the District ...	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	...	...
	GOVERNMENT.										
Madras.	Practising School ... { High. ...	1	10	...	10	10	9	10	...	...	...
	{ Middle...	1	...	10	10	10	8	5	3	...	2
	Total ...	2	10	10	20	20	17	15	3	...	2

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						No. passed.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Matriculation or equivalent Examination.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
27	27	...	...	...	...	291	...	...	189	...	116	596	29	12	10	14	8	10	...
352	291	...	...	...	61	993	873	1,952	5,824	...	116	9,758	34	3	10	3	7	9	16
5,356	4,940	2	...	179	432	97,342	8,192	12,145	81,849	2,115	6,611	2,08,254	47	13	6	22	5	10	128
11,204	10,042	573	137	72	692	1,23,892	...	24,319	1,57,300	253	53,328	3,59,092	40	0	8	13	13	0	143
727	568	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	9,182	...	7,076	16,258	31	3	3	...	...	...	9
17,287	15,550	580	137	251	1,288	2,21,234	8,192	36,464	2,48,331	2,368	67,015	5,83,604	42	2	7	15	15	9	280

(*English and Vernacular*) *for the Official Year* 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning		Expenditure.					Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.					
English.	Vernacular.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.		
8a	8b	9a	9b	9c	9d	9	10			11.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	...	96	...	25	86	207	207	0	0	96	0	0
2	...	96	...	25	86	207	207	0	0	96	0	0
3	...	192	...	50	172	414	207	0	0	96	0	0
10	10	826	...	81	...	907	100	12	5	91	12	5
10	10	826	...	72	...	898	112	4	0	103	4	0
20	20	1,652	...	153	...	1,805	106	2	10	97	2	10

No. 3.—*Statistical Return of Female High and Middle Schools*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.			
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Others.
1		3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Contd.*)										
	AIDED.										
Madras—(*Continued*).	Wesleyan Mission Day School— High	1	10	...	10	9	9	10	...	...	..
	Wesleyan Mission Day School— Middle.	1	...	10	10	9	7	10	...	...	...
	Davidson Street School— High	1	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Davidson Street School— Middle.	1	...	9	9	8	7	9	...	...	...
	Convent Special School— High	1	3	...	3	2	2	3	...	...	...
	Convent Special School— Middle.	1	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Convent Pay School— High	1	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Convent Pay School— Middle.	1	...	8	8	5	4	5	3	...	...
	Military Female Orphan Asylum— High	1	6	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Military Female Orphan Asylum— Middle.	1	...	9	9	9	9	9	...	...	...
	Doveton Girls' School— High	1	7	...	7	6	5	7	...	...	...
	Doveton Girls' School— Middle.	1	...	21	21	19	17	20	1	...	...
	Civil Orphan Asylum— High	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Civil Orphan Asylum— Middle.	1	...	6	6	4	4	6	...	...	...
	Convent Orphan School ...	1	...	6	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
	St. Francis Xavier's School ...	1	...	7	7	7	6	7	...	...	...
	F.C.M. Boarding School ...	1	...	6	6	8	7	...	6	...	...
	Emmanuel Church School ...	1	...	5	5	7	5	5	...	...	...
	Christ Church School ...	1	...	6	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Union School, John Pereira's ..	1	...	8	8	8	8	8	...	...	...
	Total ...	20	32	103	135	127	116	125	10	..	..
	Total for the District ...	22	42	113	155	147	133	140	13	..	2
	AIDED.										
S. Arcot	English Girls' School, Old Town, Cuddalore.	1	...	10	10	10	9	10	..	...	...
N. Arcot	Chaplain's School, Vellore ...	1	...	9	*9	11	10	9	..	...	...
Salem.	Remount Depôt School, Matigiri	1	...	7	†7	8	8	7	...	...	...
	GOVERNMENT.										
Nilgiri.	Lawrence Asylum, Fem. Branch	1	...	19	19	21	21	19	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools ...	3	10	29	39	41	38	34	3	...	2
	Total Aided Schools ...	25	33	131	164	158	145	152	12	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools.	28	43	160	203	199	183	186	15	...	2
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.										
	AIDED.										
Madras.	F.C.M. Chetty School ...	1	...	11	11	5	4	...	7	4	...
	Do. Day School ...	1	...	4	4	4	4	..	...	4	...
	Grand Total Vern. Schools ...	2	...	15	15	9	8	..	7	8	...
	Grand Total Eng. and Vern. Schools.	30	43	175	218	208	191	186	22	8	2

* One boy

(*English and Vernacular*) *for the Official Year* 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning		Expenditure.					Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.					
English.	Vernacular.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.		
8a	8b	9a	9b	9c	9d	9	10			11		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10	...	270	...	212	3	485	53	14	3	30	0	0
10	...	270	...	212	3	485	69	4	7	38	9	2
3	..	121	4	59	91	275	91	10	8	40	5	4
9	...	363	12	177	273	825	117	13	9	51	13	9
3	..	50	...	108	10	168	84	0	0	25	0	0
2	...	50	...	72	10	132	66	0	0	25	0	0
2	...	66	...	15	45	126	63	0	0	33	0	0
8	...	264		61	179	504	126	0	0	66	0	0
6	...	260	992	...	...	1,252	208	10	8	43	5	4
9	...	390	1,487	...	...	1,877	208	8	11	43	5	4
7	....	183	441	293	...	917	183	6	5	36	9	7
21	...	551	1,323	877	...	2,751	161	13	2	32	6	7
1	...	115	24	...	145	284	284	0	0	115	0	0
6	...	453	98	...	581	1,132	283	0	0	113	4	0
6	...	230	...	...	400	630	105	0	0	38	5	4
7	...	40	...	18	122	180	30	0	0	6	10	8
6	6	559	...	166	1,538	2,263	323	4	7	79	13	9
5	...	150	114	87	...	351	70	3	2	30	0	0
6	..	144	...	76	307	527	87	13	4	24	0	0
8	...	219	...	88	124	431	53	14	0	27	6	0
135	6	4,748	4,495	2,521	3,831	15,595	134	7	0	40	14	11
155	26	6,400	4,495	2,674	3,831	17,400	130	13	3	48	1	11
10	...	225	...	58	270	553	61	7	1	25	0	0
9	...	171	...	38	123	332	33	3	2	17	1	7
7	...	107	11	192	...	310	38	12	0	13	6	0
19	..	4,698	...	74	1,312	6,084	289	11	5	223	11	5
39	20	6,950	...	227	1,312	7,889	207	9	8	167	1	8
164	6	5,443	4,506	2,859	4,396	17,204	118	10	4	37	8	7
203	26	11,793	4,506	3,086	5,708	25,093	137	1	11	64	7	1
...	11	74	...	16	110	200	50	0	0	18	8	0
4	4	126	...	30	149	305	76	4	0	31	8	0
4	15	200	...	46	259	505	63	2	0	25	0	0
207	41	11,993	4,506	3,132	5,967	25,598	134	0	4	62	12	8

† Four boys

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Ganjam.	Primary School, Berhampore.	1	9	9	18	16	13	1	5	12	...	...
	Do. Chicacole ...	1	35	11	46	41	39	...	...	44	2	...
	Do. Russelkonda ...	1	15	17	32	32	31	...	...	29	3	...
	Do. Tekkali ...	1	16	19	35	21	20	...	...	34	1	...
	Do. Itchapur ...	1	18	10	28	23	23	...	...	26	2	...
	Do. Purushotmapur (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal School, Berhampore.	1	34	79	113	98	86	...	...	107	6	...
	Total ...	6	127	145	272	231	212	1	5	252	14	...
	AIDED.											
	Onslow Institution, Chetterpore.	1	22	33	55	52	46	5	2	46	2	...
	Zemindari School, Parla Kimedi.	1	21	13	34	36	32	...	...	34	...	...
	Zemindari School, Mandasa.	1	11	28	39	40	23	...	...	39	...	...
	Results Schools, Chicacole Municipality.	11	92	390	482	492	412	...	...	452	30	...
	Total ...	14	146	464	610	620	513	5	2	571	32	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Proprietary School, Urlam ...	1	5	15	20	22	21	...	...	20	...	...
	Samasthanam School, Srikurmam.	1	5	5	10	14	12	...	...	10	...	...
	Total ...	2	10	20	30	36	33	...	...	30	...	...
	Total for the District ...	22	283	629	912	887	758	6	7	853	46	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Vizagapatam.	Primary School, Bimlipatam.	1	14	12	26	36	28	...	...	25	1	...
	Do. Anakapalle ...	1	13	25	38	30	27	...	...	38	...	...
	Do. Palkonda ...	1	10	6	16	22	19	...	...	16	...	...
	Do. Kasimkota ...	1	15	27	42	37	35	...	...	25	17	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
18	18	..	...	...	...	297	...	...	71	...	...	368	28	4	11	22	13	6	...
46	46	...	...	...	...	– 20	...	...	252	...	...	232	5	15	2	...	...	...	...
32	32	...	..	...	...	411	...	...	142	...	...	553	17	13	5	13	4	2	...
35	35	...	...	...	...	396	...	...	156	...	1	553	27	10	5	19	12	10	...
28	28	...	..	..	...	469	...	...	116	...	...	585	25	6	11	20	6	3	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	266	...	...	23	..	...	289	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
113	113	....	..	...	...	...	...	...	435	359	...	794	9	3	9	...	..	...	...
272	272	...	..	...	...	1,819	...	...	1,195	359	1	3,374	15	14	8	8	9	3	...
55	55	...	..	...	...	39	...	200	269	..	56	564	12	4	2	0	13	7	...
34	34	...	.	...	...	154	...	...	139	...	158	451	14	1	6	4	13	0	...
39	39	...		...	...	304	...	...	72	...	456	832	36	2	9	13	3	6	...
213	482	...	..	...	...	460	...	...	871	672	201	2,204	5	5	7	1	1	10	25
341	610	...	..	...	...	957	...	200	1,351	672	871	4,051	7	14	5	1	13	10	25
20	20	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	214	10	3	1	...	...	...	...
10	10	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	453	471	39	4	0	...	..	...	...
30	30	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	667	685	20	12	1	...	..	.	...
643	912	...	..	...	...	2,776	...	200	2,564	1,031	1,539	8,110	10	11	2	3	10	7	25
26	26	...		..	..	227	..	...	166	...		393	14	0	7	8	1	9	...
38	38	..	.	...	...	211	...	...	166	...	...	377	13	15	5	7	13	0	...
16	16	.	.	..	.	244		...	120	...	...	364	19	2	6	12	13	6	...
31	42	.		...	..	383	...	...	144	...	..	527	15	0	11	10	15	8	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Vizagapatam—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT—(*Continued*).											
	Primary School, Ellamanchili	1	21	14	35	28	26	...	...	32	3	...
	Do. Gunupur ...	1	7	11	18	16	14	...	...	18	...	...
	Practising School, Vizagapatam.	1	10	4	14	28	24	...	...	14	...	...
	Local Fund School, Parvatipur	1	5	27	32	32	28	...	...	32	...	...
	Total ...	8	95	126	221	229	201	...	...	200	21	...
	AIDED.											
	Hindu School, Vizagapatam.	1	12	...	12	18	17	...	...	12	...	...
	London Mission School, Vizagapatam.	1	27	50	77	65	52	4	9	53	11	...
	Zemindari School, Bobbili ...	1	15	17	32	28	27	...	...	32	...	...
	Primary School, Narsipatam.	1	3	23	26	26	25	...	...	24	2	...
	Do. Merangi ...	1	9	14	23	23	21	...	...	21	2	...
	Do. Kotham ...	1	5	13	18	24	23	...	...	18	...	...
	Results School, Vizianagram Municipality.	1	18	22	40	40	35	...	...	40	...	...
	Do. Schools, Vizagapatam Municipality.	8	43	184	227	244	203	...	...	207	20	...
	Do. Vizianagram Range.	4	8	73	81	81	79	...	...	81	...	...
	Do. Vizagapatam Range.	2	4	23	27	29	25	...	...	27	...	...
	Combined Schools, Vizianagram Range.	15	...	407	407	404	367	...	...	404	3	...
	Do. do. Closed (5).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. do. Vizagapatam Range.	7	...	214	214	221	191	...	...	212	2	...
	Total ...	43	144	1,040	1,184	1,203	1,065	4	9	1,131	40	...
	UNAIDED.											
	H. H. the Maharaja's School, Vizianagram.	1	64	63	127	128	115	...	...	121	6	...
	Samasthanam Branch School, Vaddadi.	1	8	15	23	22	22	...	...	23	...	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
35	35	...	...	...	...	243	...	...	155	...	3	401	15	6	9	9	5	6	...
18	18	...	...	...	...	219	...	...	58	...	...	277	19	12	7	15	10	3	...
14	14	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	34	...	...	113	4	11	4	3	4	8	...
25	32	...	...	...	...	...	210	...	42	...	...	252	9	0	0	...	...	...	...
203	221	...	...	...	...	1,606	210	...	885	...	3	2,704	13	7	3	7	15	10	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	125	...	462	825	48	8	6	14	0	0	...
77	73	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	289	...	344	1,033	19	13	10	7	11	1	...
32	32	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	87	...	155	402	14	14	3	5	14	10	...
26	26	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	105	...	15	210	8	6	5	3	9	7	...
18	23	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	38	...	248	409	19	7	7	...	...	...	...
12	18	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	31	...	288	504	21	14	7	...	...	...	...
33	40	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	48	62	...	115	3	4	7	0	2	3	...
78	227	...	...	...	...	45	...	—	455	209	229	938	4	9	11	0	8	7	7
19	81	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	129	...	91	269	3	6	6	...	...	...	...
10	27	...	...	...	...	24	26	...	48	...	26	124	4	15	4	0	15	4	...
127	407	...	...	...	...	19	2,915	...	334	...	...	3,268	8	14	6	0	0	10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	15	...	...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	214	...	...	...	...	12	1,459	...	248	...	...	1,719	9	0	0	0	0	0	4
505	1,180	...	...	...	...	993	5,044	...	1,952	271	1,858	10,118	9	8	0	0	14	11	11
127	127	...	...		...	...	...	...	644	...	138	782	6	12	10	...	...	...	...
23	23	...	...		...	...	...	...	48	...	331	379	17	3	8	...	...	...	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED—(*Continued*).											
Vizagapatam—(*Continued*).	Samasthanam Branch Schools	5	58	71	129	115	102	...	...	129	...	..
	Results Schools, Vizagapatam Municipality.	3	21	187	208	183	150	...	3	195	10	..
	Do. Vizianagram Range.	3	2	58	60	66	62	...	...	60	...	..
	Do. Vizagapatam Range.	2	3	43	46	45	31	...	...	46	...	..
	Total ...	15	156	437	593	559	482	..	3	574	16	...
	Total for the District.	66	395	1,603	1,998	1,991	1,748	4	12	1,905	77	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Godavari.	Primary School, Amalapuram	1	19	13	32	43	38	...	...	30	2	...
	Do. Viravasaram.	1	19	11	30	37	34	...	...	30	...	...
	Mahomedan School, Ellore .	1	7	26	33	32	29	...	...	...	33	...
	Do. Rajahmundry.	1	8	16	24	23	22	...	...	...	24	...
	Town School, Bhadrachalam.	1	8	33	41	46	41	...	...	40	1	...
	Municipal School, Rajahmundry.	1	13	11	24	25	24	...	2	22	...	...
	Local Fund Schools, Ellore Circle.	7	36	313	349	336	288	...	...	342	7	...
	Total ...	13	110	423	533	542	476	...	2	464	67	...
	AIDED.											
	Church Mission Primary School, Ellore.	1	25	...	25	39	32	...	1	11	13	...
	Central Primary School, Narasapur.	1	23	30	53	58	52	...	...	43	10	...
	Primary School, Innespetta.	1	26	34	60	55	49	...	...	55	5	...
	Town Primary School, Rajahmundry.	1	35	36	71	74	71	...	...	69	2	...
	Samasthanam Primary School, Pithapuram.	1	22	55	77	86	75	...	...	33	44	..
	Mission Primary School, Amalapuram.	1	19	49	68	54	45	...	...	59	9	...
	Primary School, Kottapetta.	1	9	21	30	26	23	...	...	27	3	...

Vernacular) *for Boys for the Official Year* 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
66	129	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	2,132	2,269	22	3	11	...	..	...	...
100	208	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	136	596	3	15	7	...	..	...	...
12	60	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	240	270	4	5	8	...	..	...	...
8	46	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	0	3	1	...	..	...	...
336	593	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	...	2,977	4,302	8	14	10	...	..	...	...
1,044	1,994	...	...	...	..	2,599	5,254	...	4,162	271	4,888	17,124	9	12	9	1	7	9	11
32	32	...	..	...	...	128	...	...	240	...	...	368	9	10	11	3	5	11	...
30	30	...	...	...	...	258	...	...	195	...	...	453	13	5	2	7	9	5	...
16	33	...	...	...	...	285	...	...	59	...	...	344	11	13	10	9	13	3	...
17	24	...	...	...	...	694	...	...	45	...	...	739	33	9	5	31	8	9	..
30	41	...	...	...	...	709	...	...	...	...	...	709	17	4	8	17	4	8	...
24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	187	...	288	12	0	0	...	..	...	...
92	349	...	...	...	...	...	1,884	...	232	...	...	2,116	7	5	7	...	...	...	...
241	533	...	...	...	...	2,074	1,884	...	872	187	...	5,017	10	8	8	4	5	8	...
25	25	...	...	13	...	314	...	...	167	...	562	1,043	32	9	6	9	13	0	...
53	53	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	240	...	44	336	6	7	5	1	0	0	...
60	60	..		...	...	156	...	...	464	...	− 42	578	11	12	9	3	2	11	...
71	71	...	..	...	35	263	...	...	664	...	− 81	846	11	14	8	3	11	3	...
77	77	...	...		...	189	...		267	...	578	1,034	13	12	7	2	8	4	...
68	68	...	...		...	70	...	...	180	...	367	617	13	11	5	1	8	11	...
29	30	...	..	...	...	95	...	...	92	...	34	221	9	9	9	4	2	1	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Godavari—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
	Primary School, Dowlaishvaram.	1	13	35	48	54	45	...	...	43	5	...
	Do. Peddapuram.	1	8	12	20	17	14	...	...	19	1	...
	Do. Akividu ...	1	5	21	26	29	26	...	...	26	...	...
	Do. Ramachandrapuram.	1	11	16	27	28	19	...	...	24	3	...
	Town School, Cocanada ...	1	39	24	63	37	30	...	...	62	1	...
	Primary School, Vella ...	1	25	10	35	32	31	...	...	35	...	...
	Old Cocanada School ...	1	10	26	36	36	34	...	...	35	1	...
	Primary School, Cocanada ..	1	65	68	133	155	133	1	...	123	9	...
	Do. Tallapudi (closed.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baptist Mission School, Jagannaikpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools	6	58	200	258	254	223	...	18	206	34	...
	Total ...	21	393	637	1,030	1,034	902	1	19	870	140	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Zemindary School, Polavaram.	1	7	4	11	12	11	...	...	11	...	...
	Primary School, Dummagudem.	1	14	40	54	59	51	...	13	40	1	...
	Results School, Anantavaram	1	4	4	8	15	12	...	...	8	...	...
	Total ...	3	25	48	73	86	74	...	13	59	1	...
	Total for the District ..	37	528	1,108	1,636	1,662	1,452	1	34	1,393	208	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Kistna.	Primary School, Guntoor	1	16	6	22	19	17	...	1	21	...	...
	Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	1	7	14	21	17	16	...	...	...	21	...
	Local Fund School, Nizampatam.	1	5	19	24	24	22	...	...	11	13	...
	Do. Kaikalur	1	6	46	52	40	40	...	...	41	11	...
	Do. Avanigadda	1	11	31	42	47	35	...	...	40	2	...
	Combined Municipal School, Sangadigunta.	1		18	18	27	25	...	...	3	15	...
	Total ..	6	45	134	179	183	155	...	1	116	62	...

Withdrawn

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
48	48	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	208	...	155	607	13	7	10	5	6	9	...
20	20	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	70	...	...	107	7	10	3	2	10	3	...
17	26	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	13	...	78	183	7	0	7	3	8	7	...
23	27	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	74	...	58	193	10	2	6	3	3	4	...
63	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	120	...	298	9	14	11	...	...	...	...
30	35	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	176	...	130	611	19	11	4	...	...	...	...
36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	240	−3	346	10	2	10	...	...	...	...
115	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	838	480	−292	1,026	7	11	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	258	...	...	...	...	310	106	...	378	188	643	1,625	7	4	7	1	6	3	7
843	1,029	...	...	13	35	2,047	411	...	4,118	1,063	2,231	9,870	10	15	1	2	4	4	7
7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	21	13	1	...	...	...	...
33	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	380	422	8	4	5	...	...	...	...
4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	72	6	0	0	...	...	...	...
44	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	620	734	9	14	8	...	...	...	...
1,128	1,635	...	...	13	35	4,121	2,295	...	5,104	1,250	2,851	15,621	10	12	2	2	13	5	7
22	22	...	...	...	...	390	...	...	190	...	...	580	34	1	11	22	15	1	...
10	21	...	...	...	...	529	...	...	53	...	...	582	36	6	0	33	1	0	...
16	24	...	...	...	...	98	66	...	48	...	...	212	9	10	2	4	7	3	...
31	52	...	...	...	...	90	127	...	72	...	...	289	7	3	7	2	4	0	...
21	42	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	61	...	...	461	13	2	9	...	...	...	...
6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	251	...	269	10	12	3	...	...	...	...
106	179	...	...	...	...	1,107	593	...	442	251	...	2,393	15	7	0	7	2	3	...

from inspection.

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Kistna—(*Continued*).	Church Mission Practising School, Masulipatam.	1	13	45	58	76	57	...	27	31	...	...
	Noble Primary School, Masulipatam.	1	14	15	29	32	29	...	1	28	..	..
	Hindu do. do.	1	56	44	100	93	79	...	...	100	..	...
	Church Mission Primary School, Bezwada.	1	17	51	68	80	69	...	3	31	34	..
	American Mission School, Guntoor.	1	14	...	24	16	15	...	8	5	1	...
	Hindu Primary School, Bezwada.	1	20	17	37	47	36	...	..	36	1	..
	Mekarla Branch of the Noble High School, Masulipatam.	1	15	67	82	64	58	...	...	75	7	...
	Church Mission Mahomedan School, Masulipatam.	1	11	50	61	63	56	...	...	...	61	...
	Primary School, Repalle ...	1	8	24	32	37	28	...	..	29	3	...
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Municipality.	7	95	143	238	242	192	...	.	237	1	..
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Circle.	10	37	122	159	130	103	...	...	147	12	...
	Results Schools, Guntoor Circle	4	47	105	152	143	103	...	...	146	6	...
	Total ...	30	347	683	1,030	1,023	825	...	39	865	126	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Municipality.	3	13	44	57	52	45	...	...	57	...	...
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Circle.	6	13	60	73	75	60	...	...	72	1	..
	Results Schools, Guntoor Circle.	3	14	49	63	64	49	...	.	63	...	...
	Total ...	12	40	153	193	191	154	...		192	1	..
	Total for the District ...	48	432	970	1,402	1,397	1,134	..	40	1,173	189	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Bellary.	Primary School, Adoni ...	1	8	22	30	27	23	...	..	26	4	...
	Mahomedan School, Adoni .	1	3	13	16	16	13	...	...	...	16	.
	Local Fund School, Hospet.	1	9	24	33	30	28	...	2	29	2	...
	Do. do. Tadpatri ..	1	12	22	34	41	27	...	..	30	4	...
	Do. do. Kudligi ...	1	11	10	21	28	20	...	...	16	5	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
49	58	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	73	...	442	748	13	2	0	4	1	5	...
29	29	...	...	...	29	336	...	...	177	...	776	1,289	44	7	2	11	9	5	...
100	100	...	...	...	100	361	...	464	675	...	−217	1,283	16	3	10	4	9	1	...
68	68	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	105	...	492	741	10	11	10	2	1	5	...
9	14	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	52	...	271	351	23	6	5	1	18	10	...
37	37	...	...	...	...	231	...	...	134	...	337	702	19	8	0	6	6	8	...
82	82	...	...	...	30	425	...	...	170	...	481	1,076	18	8	10	7	5	3	...
45	61	...	...	...	...	199	...	...	35	...	362	596	10	10	3	3	8	10	...
26	32	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	80	...	157	483	17	4	0	...	...	...	...
186	238	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	951	259	− 11	1,476	7	10	1	1	7	1	...
78	159	...	...	...	...	220	391	...	1,341	...	476	2,428	23	9	2	2	2	3	...
90	152	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	380	107	403	1,048	10	2	10	1	8	7	8
800	1,030	...	...	...	159	2,612	637	464	4,173	366	3,969	12,221	14	13	0	3	2	8	8
44	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	1	0	9	...	...	...	...
55	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	152	2	8	6	...	...	...	...
24	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	...	187	386	7	14	0	...	...	...	...
123	193	...	...	...	...	...	...		398	...	187	585	3	12	9	...	...	...	...
1,029	1,402	...	...	...	159	3,719	1,230	464	5,013	617	4,156	15,199	13	6	5	3	4	6	8
30	30	...	...		...	223	...		155	...	...	378	16	6	11	9	11	2	...
11	16	...	...	...	...	605	...	...	33	...	3	641	49	4	11	46	8	7	...
27	33	...	...	...	...	200	− 8	...	148	...	...	340	12	2	3	7	2	3	2
23	34	...	...	...	...	249	218	...	58	...	...	525	19	7	1	9	3	7	...
9	21	...	...	...	...	90	142	...	64	...	...	296	14	12	10	4	8	0	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT—(*Continued*).											
Bellary—(*Continued*).	Local Fund School, Raidroog	1	8	41	49	67	46	...	...	39	10	...
	Do. do. Hadagalli.	1	10	20	30	27	26	...	...	24	6	...
	Do. do. Penukonda.	1	9	19	28	40	31	...	...	25	3	...
	Do. do. Narraindevakerry.	1	8	21	29	32	26	...	...	27	2	...
	Do. do. Allur ...	1	9	11	20	24	18	...	...	18	2	...
	Municipal School, Bellary ...	1	35	82	117	107	90	4	...	101	12	...
	Do. do. Anantapur	1	...	46	46	40	26	...	..	23	23	...
	Total ...	12	122	331	453	479	374	4	2	358	89	...
	AIDED.											
	London Mission Primary School, Bellary.	1	51	73	124	127	102	...	10	110	4	...
	Roman Catholic School, Cowle Bazaar.	1	20	104	124	117	95	...	101	23	...	...
	London Mission School, Gooty.	1	12	26	38	43	33	...	...	31	7	...
	Results Schools, Penukonda Circle.	2	...	9	9	17	12	...	...	9	...	...
	Total ...	5	83	212	295	304	242	...	111	173	11	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Bellary ...	2	7	29	36	35	30	...	...	33	3	...
	Do. School, Penukonda Circle.	1	...	19	19	18	13	...	...	10	9	...
	Total ...	3	7	48	55	53	43	...	...	43	12	...
	Total for the District ...	20	212	591	803	836	659	4	113	574	112	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Cuddapah.	Primary School, Cuddapah...	1	26	...	26	24	20	...	1	25	...	...
	Do. do. Madhanapalle.	1	15	24	39	35	28	...	...	39	...	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8*a*	8*b*	8*c*	8*d*	8*e*	8*f*	9*a*	9*b*	9*c*	9*d*	9*e*	9*f*	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
29	49	...	...	...	...	120	267	...	213	...	...	600	13	0	8	2	9	9	1
10	30	...	...	...	...	120	138	...	131	...	...	389	14	15	5	4	9	10	...
21	28	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	104	...	...	160	5	2	7	...	...	...	...
20	29	...	...	...	...	280	153	...	114	...	...	547	21	0	7	19	12	4	...
20	20	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	38	...	...	429	23	13	4	...	...	...	...
117	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	269	...	892	9	11	7	...	...	...	...
21	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	432	...	468	18	0	0	...	...	...	...
338	445	...	...	...	...	1,887	1,357	...	1,717	701	3	5,665	15	2	4	5	0	9	3
124	124	...	...	...	...	511	...	...	946	...	−581	876	8	9	5	5	0	2	...
10	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	120	100	237	2	7	11	...	...	...	...
38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	165	315	659	19	15	6	...	...	...	...
3	9	...	...	...	...	10	77	...	48	...	...	135	11	4	0	0	13	4	...
175	295	...	...	...	...	521	77	...	1,190	285	−166	1,907	7	14	1	2	2	5	...
15	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	...	146	4	13	10	...	...	...	...
3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	75	5	12	4	...	...	...	...
18	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	221	5	2	3	...	...	...	...
531	783	...	...	...	...	2,408	1,434	...	3,128	986	−163	7,793	11	13	2	3	10	6	3
26	26	...	...	...	...	262	...	...	264	...	21	547	27	5	7	13	1	7	...
39	39	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	174	...	...	250	8	14	10	2	11	5	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT—(*Continued*).											
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Mahomedan School, Cuddapah.	1	6	28	34	28	26	...	...	...	34	...
	Local Fund School, Budvel ...	1	8	27	35	31	26	...	...	19	16	...
	Do. Proddutur ...	1	8	15	23	29	21	...	...	19	4	...
	Do. Jammulamadugu.	1	4	5	9	16	15	...	...	9	...	...
	Do. Pulivendala ...	1	14	19	33	29	22	...	...	24	9	...
	Municipal School, Cuddapah.	1	16	84	100	90	73	...	12	85	3	...
	Total ...	8	97	202	299	282	231	...	13	220	66	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Cuddapah Circle.	2	5	4	9	12	10	...	...	8	1	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Cuddapah Municipality.	2	18	57	75	71	68	...	51	9	10	5
	Total for the District ...	12	120	263	383	365	309	...	64	237	77	5
	GOVERNMENT.											
Kurnool.	Primary School, Kurnool ...	1	37	18	55	53	45	...	2	48	5	...
	Mahomedan School, do. ...	1	9	22	31	23	21	...	...	...	31	...
	Local Fund School, Nandial...	1	8	41	49	57	30	...	...	23	26	...
	Do. Pattikonda	1	...	40	40	33	22	...	...	34	6	...
	Do. Peapally...	1	5	27	32	48	30	...	...	27	5	...
	Do. Nurnoor...	1	3	12	15	29	24	...	...	14	1	...
	Total ...	6	62	160	222	243	172	...	2	146	74	...
	AIDED.											
	Results School, Cumbum Range.	1	8	43	51	58	39	...	48	2	1	...
	Total for the District ...	7	70	203	273	301	211	...	50	148	75	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
13	34	...	...	...	...	695	...	...	65	...	1	761	29	4	4	26	11	8	...
21	35	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	112	...	...	621	23	14	2	...	...	...	...
23	23	...	...	...	...	521	−184	...	127	...	...	464	22	1	6	24	12	11	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	510	−257	...	98	...	...	351	23	6	5	34	0	0	...
14	33	...	...	...	...	...	321	...	31	...	...	352	16	0	0	...	...	...	...
75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466	611	...	1,077	14	12	1	...	...	...	...
220	299	...	...	...	...	2,064	389	...	1,337	611	22	4,423	19	2	4	8	15	0	...
9	9	...	...	...	...	77	10	...	80	...	...	167	16	11	2	7	11	2	...
22	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	983	...	...	...	983	14	7	4	...	...	...	...
251	383	...	...	...	...	2,141	399	983	1,417	611	22	5,573	18	0	7	6	14	10	...
55	55	...	...	...	...	694	...	...	431	...	...	1,125	25	0	0	15	6	9	...
31	31	...	...	...	...	401	...	...	59	...	...	460	21	14	6	19	1	6	...
34	49	...	...	...	...	170	603	...	48	...	...	821	27	5	10	5	10	8	...
15	40	...	...	...	...	100	326	...	44	...	...	470	21	5	10	4	8	9	...
9	32	...	...	...	...	...	463	...	41	...	...	504	16	12	10	...	...	...	...
6	15	...	...	...	...	...	499	...	44	...	...	543	22	10	0	...	...	...	...
150	222	...	...	...	...	1,365	1,891	...	667	...	...	3,923	22	12	11	7	15	0	...
17	51	...	...	...	...	165	33	...	...	...	176	374	9	9	5	4	3	8	...
167	273	...	...	...	...	1,530	1,924	...	667	...	176	4,297	20	5	10	7	4	0	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nellore.	Primary School, Ongole ...	1	27	36	63	52	49	...	...	54	9	...
	Municipal Schools, Nellore ...	3	5	155	160	151	116	...	...	83	77	...
	Local Fund Primary School, Kandukur.	1	10	34	44	35	27	...	...	41	3	...
	Do. Naidupet ...	1	5	48	53	42	30	...	...	43	10	...
	Do. Venkatagiri.	1	7	38	45	39	30	...	...	45	...	...
	Do. Gudur ...	1	10	73	83	66	44	...	...	47	36	...
	Do. Allur ...	1	8	22	30	33	24	...	3	27	...	...
	Do. Kavali ...	1	12	37	49	46	35	...	...	46	3	...
	Do. Atmakur ...	1	4	47	51	49	39	...	...	31	20	...
	Do. Kaligiri ...	1	4	8	12	13	10	...	...	10	2	...
	Total ...	12	92	498	590	526	404	...	3	427	160	...
	AIDED.											
	F. C. M. School, Nellore ...	1	61	41	102	97	77	...	2	92	8	...
	Results Schools, Nellore Range.	2	...	27	27	28	22	...	3	24	...	...
	Total ...	3	61	68	129	125	99	...	5	116	8	...
	Total for the District ...	15	153	566	719	651	503	...	8	543	168	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Madras.	Practising Primary School, Madras.	1	24	12	36	45	38	2	2	29	3	...
	Madrasa-i-Azam	1	48	64	112	114	112	...	...	...	112	...
	Primary School, Mylapore ...	1	16	17	33	34	34	...	...	...	33	...
	Total ...	3	88	93	181	193	184	2	2	29	148	...
	AIDED.											
	F. C. M. Primary School ...	1	176	95	271	267	248	1	26	193	51	...
	Doveton Protestant Primary School.	1	14	15	29	34	32	28	...	1	...	...
	S. P. G. Primary School, Vepery.	1	89	95	184	205	184	1	23	157	3	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
63	63	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	261	...	...	493	10	1	0	4	11	9	...
60	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	1,264	...	1,526	13	2	6	...	...	...	...
25	44	...	...	...	...	170	146	...	60	...	...	376	13	14	10	6	4	9	...
18	53	...	...	...	...	369	9	...	20	...	...	398	13	4	3	12	4	10	...
21	46	...	...	...	...	236	374	...	49	...	...	659	21	15	6	7	13	10	...
25	83	...	...	...	...	208	13	...	26	...	...	247	5	9	10	4	11	8	...
23	30	...	...	...	...	142	143	...	36	...	...	321	13	6	0	5	14	8	...
34	49	...	...	...	...	125	292	...	50	...	...	467	13	5	6	3	9	2	1
14	51	...	...	...	...	...	411	...	36	...	...	447	11	7	5	...	...	...	3
6	12	...	...	...	...	150	−17	...	9	...	...	142	14	3	2	15	0	0	...
289	590	...	...	...	...	1,632	1,371	...	809	1,264	...	5,076	12	9	0	4	0	8	4
102	102	...	...	...	...	293	...	...	709	...	656	1,658	21	8	6	3	12	11	...
7	27	...	...	...	...	42	27	...	60	...	...	129	5	13	10	1	14	7	5
109	129	...	...	...	...	335	27	...	769	...	656	1,787	18	0	10	3	6	2	5
398	719	...	...	...	...	1,967	1,398	...	1,578	1,264	656	6,863	13	10	4	3	14	7	9
36	36	...	...	...	...	3,177	...	...	267	...	...	3,444	90	10	1	83	9	8	...
112	112	...	...	...	...	2,229	...	...	589	...	...	2,818	25	2	7	19	14	5	...
33	33	...	...	...	...	601	...	...	84	...	...	685	20	2	4	17	10	10	...
181	181	...	...	...	...	6,007	...	...	940	...	...	6,947	37	12	1	32	10	4	...
271	271	...	...	...	...	757	...	...	2,129	...	1,829	4,715	19	10	2	3	0	10	...
29	1	28	...	...	...	795	...	1,374	1,188	...	159	3,516	109	14	0	24	13	6	...
184	184	...	...	...	...	938	...	...	1,547	...	−114	2,371	12	14	2	5	1	6	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Madras—(*Continued*).	London Mission Primary School.	1	128	...	128	133	117	5	20	84	19	...
	Wesleyan Mission Primary School, Royapettah.	1	59	84	143	141	116	11	12	109	11	...
	Hindu Proprietary School ...	1	8	11	19	22	19	...	...	19	...	...
	Church of Scotland Mission Primary Institution.	1	134	...	134	116	89	...	6	97	31	...
	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.	1	42	41	83	63	59	71	4	6	...	2
	St. Thomé Seminary ...	1	31	53	84	85	77	14	12	57	1	...
	St. Mary's Seminary ...	1	22	...	22	28	23	18	1	3	...	...
	Hindu School, Triplicane ...	1	93	...	93	84	74	...	...	93	...	...
	Harris School	1	10	72	82	98	92	1	...	...	81	...
	Civil Orphan Asylum ...	1	15	17	32	41	40	32	...	...	...	...
	St. Mary's Orphanage ...	1	23	..	23	25	20	19	2	2	...	...
	Davidson Street School ..	1	28	27	55	54	40	55	...	...	...	...
	Lutheran Mission Primary School, Pursewalkam.	1	10	104	114	87	66	...	88	24	2	...
	Govindu Naidu's Primary School.	1	106	201	307	287	256	...	...	307	...	...
	Primary School, Muthialpet.	1	43	73	116	120	99	...	5	111	...	...
	St. Francis Xavier's Primary School.	1	54	30	84	63	51	40	41	3	...	...
	F. C. M. Primary School, Black Town.	1	15	44	59	66	59	...	3	56	...	...
	Christ Church School ...	1	10	21	31	37	31	31	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools, Madras Municipality.	5	...	323	323	307	239	303	12	8	...	...
	Total ..	26	1,110	1,306	2,416	2,363	2,031	630	255	1,330	199	2
	UNAIDED.											
	Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane.	1	38	38	76	73	57	...	...	76	...	...
	Total for the District ...	30	1,236	1,437	2,673	2,629	2,272	632	257	1,435	347	2

* For uni

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
128	128	...	...	...	...	722	...	...	918	...	4	1,644	14	0	10	6	2	9	...
143	136	...	...	...	...	772	...	...	992	...	−45	1,719	14	13	1	6	10	6	...
19	19	...	...	...	...	270	...	169	618	...	65	1,122	59	0	10	14	3	4	...
134	134	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	660	...	1,198	2,320	26	1	1	5	3	1	...
83	83	83	...	...	...	262	...	252	936	...	72	1,522	25	12	9	4	7	1	...
84	83	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	541	...	403	1,064	13	13	1	1	8	11	...
22	22	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	193	...	16	341	14	13	3	5	11	10	...
99	93	...	...	...	...	178	...	16	819	...	− 63	950	12	13	5	2	6	6	...
82	81	...	...	24	...	473	...	...	284	...	1,041	1,798	19	8	8	5	2	3	...
32	...	...	...	...	...	272	...	974	...	...	5,810	7,056	176	6	5	6	12	10	...
23	23	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	...	662	1,037	51	13	7	18	12	0	...
55	...	28	...	...	...	22	...	37	515	...	− 48	526	13	2	5	0	8	10	...
64	114	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	248	...	1,238	1,597	*10	13	7	1	10	11	...
307	307	...	...	...	...	1,286	...	...	3,027	...	−426	3,887	15	2	11	5	0	5	...
116	116	...	...	...	67	270	...	...	1,267	...	−431	1,106	11	2	9	2	11	8	...
84	...	...	...	...	...	296	...	...	65	...	329	690	13	8	6	5	12	10	...
59	59	...	...	...	...	505	...	...	565	...	230	1,300	22	0	7	8	8	11	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	...	213	...	271	792	25	8	9	9	15	0	...
323	...	...	...	...	...	273	...	...	206	117	2,105	2,701	11	4	10	1	2	3	89
2,366	1,854	139	...	24	67	9,599	...	2,822	16,931	117	14,305	43,774	21	8	10	4	11	7	89
76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	...	209	400	7	0	3	...	...	...	...
2,623	2,111	139	...	24	67	15,606	...	2,822	18,062	117	14,514	51,121	22	8	0	6	13	11	89

tion alone.

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Chingleput.	Primary School, Saidapet ...	1	48	...	48	54	51	...	...	43	5	...
	Do. Poonamallee...	1	15	14	29	29	25	...	2	26	1	...
	Pensioners' Primary School, Tripassore.	1	...	24	24	22	18	20	4	...	...	
	Local Fund School, Saidapet.	1	...	99	99	98	85	...	1	91	7	...
	Total ...	4	63	137	200	203	179	20	7	160	13	...
	AIDED.											
	F.C.M. School, Chingleput.	1	24	69	93	97	88	1	2	88	2	...
	Patcheappah's School, Conjeveram.	1	29	86	115	103	81	...	...	115	...	...
	F.C.M. School, Conjeveram.	1	32	70	102	105	92	...	1	101	...	...
	Do. Tiruvallur.	1	22	24	46	58	50	...	...	40	6	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, St. Thomas' Mount.	1	58	13	71	81	68	...	5	60	6	...
	F.C.M. School, Walajahbad.	1	22	67	89	84	70	...	...	89	...	...
	Do. Rajampet...	1	...	43	43	38	33	...	...	43	...	...
	Results Schools, Conjeveram Municipality.	5	...	199	199	173	139	...	..	199	...	...
	Results Schools, Saidapet Circle.	24	...	530	530	559	481	...	32	478	19	1
	Results Schools, Chingleput Circle.	8	...	205	205	208	171	...	...	204	1	...
	Total ...	44	187	1,306	1,493	1,506	1,273	1	40	1,417	34	1
	UNAIDED.											
	Wesleyan Mission School, Madhurantakam.	1	24	76	100	70	65	...	...	99	1	...
	Results Schools, Conjeveram Municipality.	3	...	120	120	116	94	...	...	119	1	...
	Results Schools, Saidapet Circle.	9	...	224	224	199	163	...	6	215	3	...
	Results Schools, Chingleput Circle.	11	...	280	280	230	193	...	1	278	1	...
	Total ...	24	24	700	724	615	515	...	7	711	6	...
	Total for the District ..	72	274	2,143	2,417	2,324	1,967	21	54	2,288	53	1

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
48	48		...	...	...	81	...	...	519	...	1	601	11	12	7	1	9	5	...
29	29	...	...	...	...	194	...	...	152	...	10	356	14	3	10	7	12	1	..
24	...	..	...	...	..	571	.	...	...	...	...	571	31	11	7	31	11	7	15
96	99		...	...	..	...	585	...	443	...	...	1,028	12	1	6	...	...	...	...
197	176		..	...	...	846	585	...	1,114	...	11	2,556	14	4	6	4	11	7	15
93	93	..	...	...	...	189	...	..	623	...	−160	652	7	6	7	2	2	4	...
115	115		...	...	..	763	...	100	486	...	−100	1,249	15	6	9	9	6	9	...
102	102	...	..	..	..	153	...	...	571	...	−206	518	5	10	1	1	10	7	...
46	46		...	...	...	333	...	...	335	...	253	921	18	6	9	6	10	7	...
71	71	..	...	...	...	356	..	...	448	...	129	933	13	11	6	5	3	9	...
79	89	.	...	..	..	...	360	...	269	...	423	1,052	15	0	5	...	...	...	...
12	43		..	...	..	...	84	...	49	...	91	224	6	12	7	..	...	.	...
44	199	.	...	...	...	140	...	...	260	203	12	615	4	6	9	1	0	1	43
157	530	.	..	...	.	368	604	...	1,286	...	184	2,437	5	1	1	0	12	1	55
88	205	..	...	...	..	307	303	...	266	...	1	877	5	2	1	1	12	9	24
807	1,493	...	...	...	...	2,604	1,351	100	4,593	203	627	9,478	7	7	2	2	0	9	122
100	100		...	...	...	...	..	...	138	...	182	320	4	14	9	...	..	..	...
27	120	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	153	...	37	190	2	0	4	...	...	...	7
92	224		.	...	...	...	.	...	377	...	...	377	2	5	0	...	.		13
112	280	.	...		...	...	..	.	566	...	...	566	2	14	11	...	.	...	21
331	724	.	...	...	...	..		..	1,234	...	219	1,453	2	13	2	..	...		41
1,335	2,393	.	..	...	.	3,450	1,936	100	6,941	203	857	13,187	6	13	8	1	12	1	178

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
South Arcot.	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Cuddalore ..	1	38	29	67	47	41	...	2	63	2	...
	Do. Tirukoilur...	1	18	22	40	42	35	...	...	40	...	...
	Do. Villupuram.	1	14	19	33	30	24	...	...	33	...	...
	Do. Porto Novo.	1	10	17	27	24	16	...	...	11	16	...
	Do. Virudachalam.	1	22	23	45	48	38	...	...	42	3	...
	Do. Trinomalai ...	1	19	19	38	34	29	...	...	35	3	...
	Do. Kallakurchi ...	1	15	18	33	37	32	...	...	31	2	...
	Do. Panroti ...	1	12	14	26	27	22	...	...	26	...	...
	Do. Tindivanam (closed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
	Municipal School, Chilambaram.	1	...	48	48	48	35	...	...	...	48	...
	Local Fund Schools, Virudachalam Circle.	6	19	241	260	267	190	...	...	252	8	...
	Total ...	15	167	450	617	604	462	...	2	533	82	...
	AIDED.											
	St. Joseph's Primary School, Cuddalore.	1	67	86	153	142	120	5	29	110	9	...
	Patcheappah's Primary School, Chilambaram.	1	34	80	114	93	83	...	...	114	...	...
	S.P.G. Primary School, Cuddalore.	1	20	34	54	54	35	10	7	30	7	...
	Primary School, Munjacuppam.	1	11	44	55	57	49	...	2	53	...	...
	Do. Old Town, Cuddalore.	1	5	25	30	45	35	...	...	25	5	..
	Results Schools, Cuddalore Municipality.	8	43	198	241	224	205	...	5	231	5	...
	Do. Cuddalore Circle.	9	4	203	207	238	176	...	5	176	20	6
	Do. do. Virudachalam Circle.	2	10	27	37	52	28	...	...	37	...	...
	Total ...	24	194	697	891	905	731	15	48	776	46	6
	UNAIDED.											
	American Mission Primary School, Tindivanam.	1	13	10	23	24	19	...	2	18	3	...
	Results Schools, Cuddalore Municipality.	2	...	61	61	56	51	...	...	61	...	...
	Do. Cuddalore Circle.	6	...	112	112	117	95	...	24	84	4	...
	Total ...	9	13	183	196	197	165	...	26	163	7	..
	Total for the District ...	48	374	1,330	1,704	1,706	1,358	15	76	1,472	135	6

Vernacular) *for Boys for the Official Year* 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
67	67	.	...	...	...	104	...	...	436	...	...	540	13	2	9	2	8	7	...
40	40	..	...	...	...	64	...	...	225	...	...	289	8	4	1	1	13	3	...
33	33	..	...	...	...	315	...	...	178	...	...	493	20	8	8	13	2	0	...
27	27	...	...	...	...	321	...	...	105	...	1	427	26	11	0	20	1	0	...
45	45	...	...	...	...	235	...	...	245	...	...	480	12	10	1	6	2	11	...
38	38	.	...	...	..	314	...	...	183	...	...	497	17	2	2	10	13	3	...
33	33	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	197	...	...	471	14	11	6	8	9	0	...
26	26	..	...	...	...	338	...	...	138	...	1	477	21	10	11	15	5	10	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	133	...	...	23	...	...	156	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
48	48	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	203	...	206	5	14	2	...	..	...	...
260	260	...	...	...	...	810	962	...	237	...	...	2,009	10	9	2	4	4	3	...
617	617	.	..	...	...	2,908	962	...	1,970	203	2	6,045	13	1	4	6	4	9	...
153	149	...	...	...	4	451	...	...	661	...	660	1,772	14	12	3	3	12	2	...
114	114	...	...	...	...	411	...	122	350	...	...	883	10	10	3	4	15	3	...
54	54	.	...	...	...	150	...	...	140	...	180	470	13	6	10	4	4	7	...
55	55	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	217	...	55	419	8	8	10	3	0	0	...
24	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	158	32	342	9	12	4	...	..	...	...
110	241	..	...	...	...	73	...	...	557	179	...	809	3	15	2	0	5	8	...
125	207	...	...	...	...	39	230	...	340	...	275	884	5	0	4	0	3	7	...
10	37	...	...	...	...	10	28	...	156	...	...	194	6	14	10	0	5	9	...
645	887	...	...	...	4	1,281	258	122	2,573	337	1,202	5,773	7	14	4	1	12	0	...
23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	209	323	17	0	0	...	..	...	...
13	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	53	1	0	8	...	..	..	...
44	112		...		...	..	...	..	183	...	302	485	5	1	8	...	..	...	...
80	196	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	350	...	511	861	5	3	6	...	..	...	...
1,342	1,700	...	..	...	4	4,189	1,220	122	4,893	540	1,715	12,679	9	5	5	3	1	4	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
North Arcot.	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Chittur ...	1	56	21	77	88	77	...	1	44	32	...
	Do. Wallajapet.	1	40	36	76	73	64	...	...	73	3	...
	Do. Arni ..	1	24	31	55	54	47	...	...	55	...	...
	Do. Arcot ...	1	18	39	57	43	36	..	.	54	3	..
	Mahomedan School, Vellore ..	1	17	33	50	54	46	...	...	...	50	.
	Primary School, Tripatty ..	1	24	19	43	47	40	..	..	41	2	...
	Do. Karvetnagar.	1	7	25	32	22	20		.	29	3	...
	Do. Palmanair ..	1	7	36	43	25	13	...	1	33	9	..
	Mahomedan School, Arcot ...	1	5	11	16	19	15	...	...	...	16	...
	Practising Primary School, Vellore.	1	12	65	77	79	67	1	2	69	5	..
	Municipal Schools, Wallajapet.	2	...	153	153	168	131	...	..	145	8	...
	Do. Vellore.	3	6	203	209	242	197	...	8	184	17	...
	Local Fund Schools, Chittur Circle.	2	...	109	109	96	75	...	...	102	7	
	Do. Combined School, Chittur Circle.	1	..	45	45	40	34	...	..	43	2	..
	Total ...	18	216	826	1,042	1,050	862	1	12	872	157	...
	AIDED.											
	Church of Scotland Mission School, Vellore.	1	53	118	171	119	107	4	9	148	10	..
	Primary School, Gudiyatam.	1	16	38	54	47	37	...	.	46	8	...
	Church of Scotland Mission School, Arkonum.	1	19	97	116	99	74	2	5	98	11	...
	Primary School, Ranipet ...	1	7	13	20	24	17	..		17	3	...
	Results School, Ranipet ...	1	...	35	35	35	35	1	34	.	...	...
	Do. Schools, Chittur Circle	3	8	80	88	90	74	...		88	...	...
	Do. School, Vellore Circle	1	9	8	17	20	18	...	17	...	..	...
	Total ...	9	112	389	501	434	362	7	65	397	32	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Chittur Circle	6	...	163	163	161	143	...	..	145	18	...
	Total for the District ...	33	328	1,378	1,706	1,645	1,367	8	77	1,414	207	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
67	77	...		..	...	530	...	...	588	...	...	1,118	14	8	4	6	14	2	
76	76				...	130	...	...	416	...	...	546	8	8	6	2	0	6	...
55	55	...	...		..	217	...	...	299	...	...	516	10	15	8	4	9	10	...
57	57		...	..	...	278	...	...	226	..	...	504	14	0	0	7	11	7	...
50	50		...	...	...	299	...	...	91	...	...	390	8	7	8	6	8	0	..
43	43		..		...	218	...	...	262	...	..	480	12	0	0	5	7	2	...
32	32		..	...	...	41	...	...	17	...	...	58	2	14	5	2	0	10	...
43	43	...	..		..	292	...	...	127	...	...	419	32	3	8	22	7	5	...
16	16		...	...	...	504	...	...	51	...	...	555	37	0	0	33	9	7	...
33	77		...	..	...	72	...		149	...	...	221	3	4	9	1	1	2	..
56	153			..	..	..	...	..	166	750	...	916	6	15	11	...		...	...
82	209			..	...	...		...	263	735		998	5	1	1	..	..	.	..
48	109		..			...	559	...	137	...	275	971	12	15	2	...	...	.	...
25	45	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	121	...	...	368	10	13	2	...	.	.	...
683	1,042			...	...	2,581	806	...	2,913	1,485	275	8,060	9	5	7	2	15	11	...
171	171			..		220	...	...	817	...	211	1,248	11	10	7	2	0	11	...
54	54		...	...	...	76	...		191	...	33	300	8	1	9	2	0	10	...
116	116				..	189	...	...	179	...	605	973	13	2	5	2	8	10	...
20	20	..	...		...	75		10	64	...	72	221	13	0	0	4	6	7	...
27	35	...	...	...	...		38	..	11	...	9	58	1	10	6	..			...
50	88	...	...	...	...	413	46	..	156	...	...	615	8	5	0	5	9	4	2
17	17	..	...	..	...	56	19		18	...	1,685	1,778	98	12	5	3	1	9	
455	501	...	...	...	...	1,029	103	10	1,436		2,615	5,193	14	5	6	2	13	6	2
70	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	...	...	396	2	12	4	...	...	...	5
1,208	1,706	...	...	...	...	3,610	909	10	4,745	1,485	2,890	13,649	19	15	9	2	10	3	7

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Salem.	Primary School, Salem ...	1	31	...	31	28	27	..	1	26	4	
	Do. Tirupatur ...	1	29	41	70	65	58	...		67	3	...
	Do. Namkal	1	15	36	51	37	30	...	2	44	5	..
	Do. Dharmapuri	1	20	25	45	43	34	..	1	38	6	
	Do. Oosoor ...	1	15	25	40	39	31	...	...	38	2	.
	Do. Krishnagiri.	1	12	40	52	43	34	...		48	4	..
	Town School, Salem ...	1	32	101	133	156	129	...	1	126	6	...
	Do. Shevapet ...	1	15	58	73	97	78	...	7	55	11	
	Municipal School, Salem ..	1	...	105	105	109	89	...	...	91	14	...
	Do. Mahomedan School, Salem.	1		45	45	43	35	...	...	...	45	..
	Do. Combined Schools, Salem Circle.	3	..	142	142	155	129	...	2	138	2	..
	Local Fund School, Omalur.	1	9	54	63	61	48	...	...	56	7	...
	Local Fund Mixed School, Sankaridroog.	1	6	75	81	61	51	...	6	70	5	...
	Do. Suramangalam,	1	8	31	39	33	20	...	...	33	6	..
	Total ...	16	192	778	970	973	793	...	20	830	120	...
	AIDED.											
	London Mission School, Atur	1	15	77	92	70	63	...	4	46	42	..
	Do. Vaniembadi.	1	10	58	68	65	56	...	1	33	34	..
	A. V. School, Trichengode ...	1	3	33	36	33	27	...	...	34	2	...
	Do. Matigiri ...	1	7	16	23	28	22	..	3	16	4	..
	Do. Denkankotai ...	1	6	23	29	40	26	...	...	27	2	...
	London Mission Combined School, Yercaud.	1	...	44	44	46	25	4	31	9	...	...
	Results Schools, Oosoor Circle	18	...	286	286	293	230	...	3	263	20	...
	Do. Salem Circle.	4	15	81	96	82	63	...	...	93	3	...
	Total ...	28	56	618	674	657	512	4	42	521	107	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Salem Municipality.	2	10	32	42	39	29	...	...	41	1	...
	Total for the District ...	46	258	1,428	1,686	1,669	1,334	4	62	1,392	228	...

Vernacular) for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar						Girls
English.	Vernacular.	Latin	Arabic.	Persian	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources	Total	Total Cost			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A	P	
31	31		.			-16	..	...	303	..	..	287	10	10	1	..			
70	70		.	.	...	317	.	..	351	..	1	669	11	8	7	5	7	5	
51	51	..	.	...		288		..	203	.	...	491	16	5	10	9	9	7	
45	45		.	..	...	424	...	..	227	...	...	651	19	2	4	12	7	6	..
40	40		.	.	.	204	..	5	216	...	...	425	13	11	4	6	9	3	...
52	52				..	271	...	...	221	.	...	492	14	7	6	7	15	6	.
119	133					492	...	..	662	228	..	1,382	10	11	5	3	13	0	
54	73	.		...	..	434	.		453	95	..	982	12	9	5	5	9	0	...
82	105	.				...		...	220	336	...	556	6	3	11	.			.
43	45		.	..	..	.	...	.	48	310	..	358	10	8	8	..			...
49	142				...				239	452	...	691	5	5	8		.		...
42	63			.		170	309	...	91	...	..	570	11	14	0	3	8	8	..
19	81		..	.		100	283	...	89	..		472	9	4	1	1	15	4	} 12
13	39	..	...				309	.	40	..	.	349	17	7	2				
710	970					2,684	901	5	3,363	1,421	1	8,375	10	9	0	3	6	2	12
60	92		..			204	..	.	192	..	95	491	7	12	8	3	3	10	...
46	68	..	...	..		281	.	..	284	.	81	646	11	8	7	5	0	3	..
30	36	.		..	..	161	..	..	104		80	345	12	12	5	5	15	5	..
19	23		.	.	...	112	.	..	112		..	224	10	2	11	5	1	5	..
17	29			.	.	146	..	2	155			303	11	10	6	5	9	10	.
6	44			.	..	..	33		24		91	148	5	14	9	..			9
4	286	.	...	.	..	42	293	212	457	..	..	1,004	4	5	10	0	2	11	.
41	96	.				38	67	a	241		228	574	9	1	9	0	9	7	
223	674		.			984	393	214	1,569		575	3,735	7	4	9	1	14	9	9
14	42					.	..	...	19		...	19	0	10	6	.			
947	1,686					3,668	1,294	219	4,951	1,421	576	12,129	9	1	6	2	12	0	21

No 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Trichinopoly.	Primary School, Srirangam	1	20	20	40	48	43	..	...	40	.	...
	Mahomedan School, Trichinopoly.	1	11	25	36	38	32	...	...	...	36	.
	Practising School, Trichinopoly.	1	2	47	49	80	58	...	.	41	8	...
	Total ...	3	33	92	125	166	133	...	...	81	44	...
	AIDED.											
	S. P G Primary School, Trichinopoly	1	71	31	102	140	122	...	4	95	3	.
	Primary School, Kulitalai .	1	24	42	66	67	59	...	1	64	1	.
	Wesleyan Mission School, Trichinopoly.	1	25	80	105	102	85	6	16	75	8	
	Primary School, Lalgudi	1	16	29	45	46	42	...	.	45	...	.
	Do. Turaiyur .	1	9	22	31	33	28	.	...	31	.	. .
	St. John's Vestry Orphanage School	1	8	17	25	26	23	25	...		.	...
	S P. G Primary School, Oraiyur	1	.	74	74	83	74	...	3	68	3	...
	Do Tennore	1	. .	51	51	56	50	...	4	41	6	...
	Do Fort	1	...	32	32	39	36	.	5	26	1	...
	Fort Hindu School, Trichinopoly.	1	. .	70	70	75	70	...		70	..	...
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Municipality.	6	...	313	313	347	270	5	162	129	5	12
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Circle	10	18	182	200	229	183	...	83	103	5	9
	Total ...	26	171	943	1,114	1,243	1,042	36	278	747	32	21
	Total for the District	29	204	1,035	1,239	1,409	1,175	36	278	828	76	21

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
40	40	..	...		...	48	...	...	421	...	...	469	10	14	6	1	1	10	...
36	36	...	...	36	...	203	...	...	92	...	...	295	9	3	6	6	5	6	...
10	49				..	291	...	...	102	...	...	393	6	12	5	5	0	3	...
86	125	..	...	36	...	542	...	...	615	..	...	1,157	8	11	2	4	1	2	...
102	102	..	...	...	...	199	...	...	743		56	886	7	4	2	1	10	1	...
66	66	.	...	...	...	195	...	...	419	...	8	606	10	4	4	3	4	11	...
105	105	...	...	...	...	540	...	...	436	...	170	1,146	13	7	9	6	5	8	...
45	45	.	...	...	.	117	...	...	201	...	14	332	7	14	6	2	12	7	...
31	31	...	...	...	..	124	...	...	135	...	15	274	9	12	7	4	6	10	..
25	..		...	...	..	44	...	...	98	...	147	289	12	9	1	1	14	7	14
74	74		...	...	...	...	...	...	246	222	...	468	6	5	2	...	...	...	...
51	51	..	...	...	...	...	...	. .	141	132	...	273	5	7	4	. .	...	...	...
32	32	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	98	84	..	182	5	0	11	...	...	...	...
70	70	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	330	147	13	490	7	0	0	...	...	...	...
208	313	.	..	...	...	93	...	...	282	505	338	1,218	4	8	2	0	5	6	...
80	196	..	...	...	...	105	552	...	311	...	525	1,493	8	2	6	0	9	2	...
889	1,085		...	..	...	1,417	552	. .	3,440	1,090	1,158	7,657	7	5	7	1	5	9	14
975	1,210	.		36	.	1,959	552	...	4,055	1,090	1,158	8,814	7	8	0	1	10	8	14

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Tanjore.	Primary School, Tiruvadi ...	1	37	32	69	66	60	..	2	67	..	..
	Do. Tiruvalur ...	1	57	28	85	85	77	...	1	84	...	
	Do. Pattukotai.	1	13	20	33	38	31	.	2	30	1	...
	Do. Tiruvadamarudur.	1	13	11	24	25	22	...	...	24	...	...
	Mahomedan Primary School, Nagore	1	6	50	56	39	32	...	..	...	56	...
	Municipal School, Mayavaram	1	53	116	169	164	130	...	5	164	...	...
	Primary School, Oratanadu.	1	43	41	84	101	75	...	...	81	3	...
	Do. Rajamadam.	1	12	39	51	43	34	..	.	49	2	...
	Do. Velangulam (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Mimisal (do.)	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Municipal Schools, Combaconum.	3	91	306	397	430	360	...	9	383	5	...
	Church Compound School, Combaconum.	1	13	49	62	52	36	..	21	34	7	...
	Municipal School, Tiruvilandur	1	..	55	55	87	65		...	55	...	..
	Do. Koranad ...	1	...	40	40	70	55	.	4	36	.	.
	Mahomedan School, Chakrapally.	1	2	32	34	34	29	...	...	...	34	...
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Tanjore.	14	5	451	456	463	355	...	...	442	14	..
	Local Fund Schools, Negapatam.	18	82	1,224	1,306	1,276	982		6	1,128	172	..
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Negapatam.	18	19	815	834	775	594	...	2	813	19	...
	Total	65	446	3,309	3,755	3,748	2,937	...	52	3,390	313	...
	AIDED.											
	St. Joseph's Primary School, Negapatam.	1	63	138	201	190	186	..	1	59	2	..
	S.P.G. Primary School, Tanjore	1	24	112	136	132	116	6	83	42	5	...
	Primary School, Combaconum	1	136	..	136	285	262	...	1	135	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Mannargudi.	1	23	51	74	42	36	...	5	69	...	...
	G L.M. School, Tranquebar.	1	39	72	111	107	91	3	75	30	3	..
	Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam.	1	40	69	109	95	74	9	12	74	14	...
	S.P G. School, Poriar	1	28	36	64	74	53	..	4	60	...	...
	Primary School, Kapistalam..	1	50	29	79	86	67	...	..	78	1	..
	Wesleyan Mission School, Nagore.	1	8	39	47	60	50	...	1	36	10	...

* For tui

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
69	69	..	...	..	...	−81	...	...	325	...	...	244	4	1	1	...	..	...	...
85	85	..	..	..	...	−68	...	...	332	...	...	264	3	6	10	..	..	..	...
33	33	..	...	...	...	93	...	...	97	...	5	195	6	4	8	3	0	0	...
24	24	..	...	...	...	321	..	...	143	...	...	464	21	1	5	14	9	5	...
17	56	..	..	...	...	505	...	...	61	...	...	566	17	11	0	15	12	6	...
169	169	..	...	...	...	36	...	...	401	194	...	631	4	13	8	0	4	5	...
20	43	..	...	...	41	...	...	799	7	..	2	808	10	12	4	...	...	...	...
51	51	..	...	...	...	...	...	380	10	...	...	390	11	7	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	..	...	14	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
333	397	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,107	674	...	1,781	4	15	2	...	..	...	...
13	62	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	296	...	296	8	3	7	...	..	...	...
23	55	..	...	...	...	114	...	...	144	378	...	636	9	12	7	1	12	1	4
10	40	..	...	...	...	90	...	...	148	423	...	661	12	0	3	1	10	2	5
2	14	..	15	1	...	...	336	...	...	...	..	336	11	9	5	...	...	...	...
127	456	...	..	...	...	...	3,327	...	624	...	...	3,951	11	2	1	...	...	...	...
336	1,306	..	...	...	167	...	4,578	...	1,354	...	...	5,932	6	0	8	...	...	...	50
207	834	..	...	..	110	6	3,706	...	839	...	...	4,551	7	10	7	0	0	2	...
1,519	3,694	..	15	1	318	1,016	11,947	1,207	5,592	1,965	7	21,734	7	6	5	0	5	6	59
201	201	..	..	...	...	...	...	240 564	915	...	737	1,892	10	2	3	...	...	...	...
136	135	1	..	...	...	276	...	...	571	...	−88	1,323	11	6	6	2	6	1	...
136	136	..	..	...	...	1,149	...	...	2,677	...	−960	2,866	10	15	0	4	6	2	...
74	52	..	...	..	22	357	...	...	248	..	183	788	21	14	3	9	14	8	...
93	111	..	...	...	...	193	...	...	331	...	899	1,423	*10	3	10	2	1	11	...
109	109	..	...	...	...	480	...	...	441	...	100	1,021	13	12	9	6	7	9	...
64	64	..	...	...	...	102	...	300	185	..	−308	279	5	4	3	1	14	10	..
79	79	..	...	...	...	148	...	...	461	...	−216	393	5	13	10	2	3	4	...
47	47	..	...	...	...	207	...	...	194	...	98	499	9	15	8	4	2	3	...

tion alone.

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Tanjore—(*Continued*).	S.P.G. School, Karanthattangudi.	1	23	82	105	95	83	...	...	105	...	...
	Do. Fort School, Tanjore.	1	13	64	77	104	82	...	...	73	4	..
	Primary School, Shiyali ...	1	11	27	38	41	37	...	2	35	1	...
	S.P.G. East Gate Primary School, Tanjore.	1	17	62	79	79	62	...	...	68	11	...
	Primary School, Pundy ...	1	16	11	27	20	15	...	...	27	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Tirutaraipundi.	1	11	22	33	37	26	...	2	31	...	...
	S.P.G. School, Vallam ...	1	10	49	59	57	38	...	4	39	16	...
	Primary School, Palamaneri..	1	10	28	38	34	27	...	..	38	...	...
	S.P.G. School, Kandiyur (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Rom. Catholic School, Tanjore	1	28	75	103	86	83	...	48	53	2	..
	Do. do. Tranquebar.	1	10	32	42	40	24	...	11	27	4	...
	St. Mary's School, Tanjore .	1	15	23	38	42	26	...	20	18	..	..
	Results Schools, Tanjore Municipality.	8	108	534	642	673	527	...	81	541	20	...
	Do. Combaconum Municipality.	1	30	86	116	101	80	...	...	116	...	...
	Do. Mannargudi Municipality.	4	40	247	287	303	256	...	1	284	2	...
	Do. Negapatam Municipality.	6	...	372	372	346	261	...	47	288	17	20
	Do. Tanjore Circle..	27	71	322	393	430	354	...	7	367	14	5
	Do. School do. (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
	Do. Schools, Negapatam Circle.	13	51	270	321	318	257	...	47	272	2	...
	Do. do. (closed 3).	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	79	875	2,852	3,727	3,877	3,173	18	53	2,965	128	25
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Combaconum Municipality.	1	...	27	27	27	24	...	...	27	..	...
	Do. Tanjore do. ...	1	...	25	25	25	20	...	..	25	..	..
	Do. Schools, do. Circle...	24	91	484	575	596	488	..	3	544	2	26
	Do. Negapatam do.	18	23	337	360	366	297	...	...	356	4	...
	Total ...	44	114	873	987	1,014	829	...	3	952	6	26
	Total for the District ...	188	1,435	7,034	8,469	8,639	6,939	18	646	7,307	447	51

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8*a*	8*b*	8*c*	8*d*	8*e*	8*f*	9*a*	9*b*	9*c*	9*d*	9*e*	9*f*	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
105	105	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	316	...	32	588	7	1	4	2	14	3	...
77	77	..	...	...	...	446	...	...	362	...	147	955	11	10	4	5	7	0	...
38	38	...	...	...	..	157	...	...	306	...	...	463	12	8	3	4	3	11	...
79	79	...	...	...	...	279	...	...	224	...	153	656	10	9	3	4	8	0	...
27	27		...	...	...	67	...	...	101	...	− 2	166	11	1	1	4	7	6	...
33	33	..	...	...	...	168	...	...	212	...	95	475	18	4	4	6	7	5	...
59	59	.	...	...	...	184	...	...	94	...	156	434	11	6	9	4	13	6	...
38	38	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	146	...	...	236	8	11	10	3	5	4	...
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	188	240	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
60	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	240	196	553	6	10	7	...	...	...	...
27	42	...	...	...	...		100	...	48	...	118	266	11	1	4	...	..	...	...
15	38	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	88	172	6	9	10	...	..	...	...
368	642		...	...	...	364	...	...	1,090	850	294	2,598	4	14	11	0	11	1	...
116	116	.	..	...	..	88	...	...	614	95	...	797	9	15	5	1	1	7	...
196	287	...	...	...	...	285	...	...	757	365	294	1,701	6	10	4	1	1	10	32
216	372	..	...	...	28	2	...	...	757	223	487	1,469	5	10	1	0	0	1	...
148	393	...	...	...	...	793	838	...	1,756	...	1	3,388	9	9	2	2	3	10	16
...	...	...	...	...	..	29	20	...	...	...	...	49	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
185	321	...	...	...	30	106	820	...	1,003	...	156	2,085	8	1	10	0	6	7	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	36	...	41	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,726	3,704	1	...	...	80	6,270	1,814	1,104	14,019	1,857	2,848	27,912	8	12	9	1	15	7	54
16	27	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	84	3	8	0	...	..	...	...
15	25	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	3	0	0	...	..	...	...
316	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,730	...	407	2,137	4	6	1	...			4
191	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	...	10	828	2	12	7	..			11
538	987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,692	...	417	3,109	3	12	0	...	...	...	15
4,783	8,385	1	15	1	398	7,286	13,761	2,311	22,303	3,822	3,272	52,755	7	9	8	1	0	10	128

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Madura.	Primary School, Dindigul ...	1	25	23	48	43	38	1	1	45	1	.
	Do. Periyakulam ..	1	21	27	48	48	40	...	..	47	1	...
	Municipal Schools, Madura .	8	76	339	415	469	395	...	8	385	22	..
	Do. do. (closed 2)	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Dindigul.	8	6	123	129	137	113	...	3	123	2	1
	Total ...	18	128	512	640	697	586	1	12	600	26	1
	AIDED.											
	S.P.G. Primary School, Ramnad.	1	28	55	83	102	91	...	10	73	...	...
	Primary School, Shivaganga.	1	25	49	74	51	40	...	...	70	4	...
	Hindu School, Madura ...	1	45	44	89	85	74	...	2	85	2	...
	Primary School, Sholavandan.	1	9	21	30	31	25	...	...	30	...	...
	Do. Paramakudi ..	1	9	18	27	30	27	...	...	27	.	...
	Do. Tirumangalam	1	12	41	53	53	46	...	..	52	1	...
	Christian School, Madura ...	1	11	20	31	26	23	...	2	28	1	...
	Primary School, Tirupatur.	1	7	22	29	27	21	..	...	29	..	...
	Mahomedan School, Madura.	1	8	24	32	34	30	...	..	...	32	...
	C.V.E.S. Primary School, Dindigul.	1	...	42	42	47	39	...	6	34	2	...
	Results Schools, Dindigul Municipality.	4	37	276	313	166	115	...	67	220	23	3
	Do. Madura Circle.	15	100	671	771	719	579	1	173	556	41	...
	Do. do. (closed 2).	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	.	.	..
	Do. Dindigul Circle.	16	35	373	408	393	320	...	162	213	19	14
	Total ...	45	326	1,656	1,982	1,764	1,430	1	444	1,417	125	17
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Dindigul Municipality.	1	.	53	53	34	34	...	1	31	21	..
	Do. Schools, Madura Circle.	9	17	176	193	188	157	...	39	153	1	..
	Do. do. Dindigul do.	4	11	59	70	61	52	...	..	70	..	...
	Total ...	14	28	288	316	283	243	...	40	254	22	...
	Total for the District .	77	482	2,456	2,938	2,744	2,259	2	474	2,271	173	18

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
48	48		...		...	94	...	...	200	...	...	294	7	11	9	2	7	7	...
48	48		...		...	202	..	.	246	...	...	448	11	3	2	5	0	10	...
199	415	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,498	3,004	...	4,502	11	6	4	...	..	..	...
..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..		46	...	46	...	...	...	..	.	..	...
39	129	..	...		...	...	470		284		15	769	6	12	11	...	...	...	...
334	640	.	..	...	...	296	470	...	2,228	3,050	15	6,059	10	5	5	0	8	1	...
83	83		..	..	.	294	...	600	557	...	...	1,451	15	15	1	3	3	8	...
74	74		..		..	241	...	323	351	...	...	915	22	14	0	6	0	5	...
89	89		.	...	...	336	...	...	565	...	— 16	885	11	15	4	4	8	8	..
30	30	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	225	...	— 28	355	14	3	2	6	5	1	...
27	27	.	..	...	...	80	...	...	134	...	83	297	11	0	0	2	15	5	...
43	53		.	...	..	191	...	...	215	...	39	445	9	10	9	4	2	5	...
31	31	..	..	...	...	89	..	...	140	...	45	274	11	14	7	3	13	11	...
29	29		.	...	...	80	...	...	79	..	111	270	12	13	9	3	12	11	...
30	30		2	..		360	...	...	108	...	73	541	18	0	6	12	0	0	...
23	42		...	...		103	...	...		...	182	285	7	4	11	2	10	3	...
293	313		...	...		100	....	...	254	240	846	1,440	12	8	4	0	13	11	...
238	771		...	...	.	234	378	...	795	...	5,117	6,524	11	4	3	0	6	6	86
..	..		.	...	...	64	83	..	..	...	.	147	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
148	408		...	...	...	78	330	...	853	...	1,618	2,879	8	15	11	0	3	11	...
1,138	1,980	...	.	.	...	2,408	791	923	4,276	240	8,070	16,708	11	10	11	1	10	11	86
6	53	...	...	...	...	...	..		6	...	121	127	3	11	9	...	..		...
103	193	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	217	...	360	577	3	10	10	...			11
26	70		..	...	...	...	...		99	...	..	99	1	14	6	.	.		. .
135	316	..	...	..	. .	...	...	...	322	...	481	803	3	4	10	.		..	11
1,607	2,936		2	...	.	2,704	1,261	923	6,826	3,290	8,566	23,570	10	6	11	1	3	2	97

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS— (*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Tinnevelly.	C M S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	1	19	95	114	122	88	3	69	41	1	
	Hindu Primary School, Tinnevelly.	1	23	38	61	74	56	....	1	60	.	.
	Do. do. Palamcottah.	1	22	29	51	45	37	...	2	47	2	...
	C.M.S. Primary School, Tinnevelly.	1	15	9	24	28	20	...	4	16	4	...
	Do. do. Srivilliputtur.	1	19	27	46	58	44		3	42	1	
	Subscription School, Tuticorin.	1	18	51	69	74	53	..	3	57	9	...
	S.P.G. Primary School, Alwar Tinnevelly.	1	16	38	54	41	34	..	...	50	4	...
	Primary School, Ambasamudram.	1	7	14	21	21	18	..		21	...	. .
	Do. Murappanad.	1	8	6	14	18	16	...	..	14	.	...
	C.M.S. Primary School, Panivelai.	1	...	9	9	9	8	..	9	...		.
	Primary School, Satur ...	1	3	14	17	21	15		...	16	1	
	Do. Calacad	1	14	17	31	30	25		3	26	2	.
	C M.S. Primary School, Srivaikuntham.	1	14	35	49	40	34		1	48		.
	S.P.G. Primary School, Radapuram.	1	6	62	68	63	54	...	...	68	..	...
	Primary School, Valliur	1	3	34	37	38	35	...	...	37	.	...
	C.M.S. Primary School, Sankaranainarkoil	1	2	17	19	18	16	...	1	17	1	. .
	Do. do Mengapuram.	1	18	26	44	45	45	...	44	.	...	. .
	Primary School, Tenkasi ..	1	9	21	30	23	16		1	25	4	...
	Do. Thachanallur.	1	4	10	14	13	12	...	1	12	1	. .
	Do. Watrap ..	1	12	23	35	29	22	...	.	35	...	...
	Do. Shermadevi	1	8	4	12	11	7	...	.	12	..	.
	C.M.S Primary School, Suviseshapuram.	1	...	16	16	15	14	...	16	...	...	...
	Primary School, Nanguneri	1	9	4	13	17	13	...	..	13	..	...
	Mahomedan School, Palamcottah (closed).	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...

* For tu

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants	Other Sources	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
114	114		...	..	...	301	..	740	314	...	.	1,355	15	6	4	3	6	9	...
61	61		..			141	..	...	397	...	78	611	10	14	7	2	8	3	.
51	51		...			112	.	..	248	..	− 1	359	9	11	3	3	0	5	...
24	24		..			669	...	...	134	...	−289	514	25	11	2	33	7	2	...
46	46		..	..			...	...	322	...	...	322	7	5	1	...	..	..	...
69	69	...	...		.	245	...	84	168	...	291	808	15	3	11	4	10	0	...
32	54	.	...	.	..	55	...	...	77	...	119	251	7	6	1	1	9	11	...
21	21	.	...	...		112	.	...	126	...	12	250	13	14	3	6	3	7	...
14	14	.	...	...		120	...	...	123	...		243	15	3	0	7	8	0	...
9	9	.	...	...		24	...		65	.	228	317	*6	0	0	3	0	0	...
17	17		...	.		..	...	42	59	..	− 7	94	6	4	3				...
31	31		..	...	...	186	.	...	86	...	36	308	12	5	1	7	7	0	...
49	49		..			144	...	...	197	...	...	341	10	0	6	4	3	9	...
6	68		..	.		48	.		36	...	12	96	1	12	5	0	14	3	..
37	37		..		...	96	...	16	171	...	− 21	262	7	7	9	2	11	11	...
19	19		.	.		59	...	...	49	...	375	483	30	3	0	3	11	0	...
44	44		...	...		127	..	...	469	...	1,624	2,220	*6	4	3	2	13	2	...
30	30		..			90	..	81	142	..	− 18	295	18	7	0	5	10	0	...
14	14	..	.	..	...	92	.	...	92	...	19	203	16	14	8	7	10	8	..
35	35		.		...	145	...	...	130	..	20	295	13	6	7	6	9	5	...
12	12		..		...	96		49	54	...	22	221	31	9	2	13	11	5	...
16	16					48			150	..	587	785	56	1	2	3	6	10	...
13	13		..			90		37	80		− 7	200	15	6	2	6	14	9	..
...						...				84	...	84	..	..			..	.	...

tion alone

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
	Results School, Palamcottah Municipality.	1	10	14	24	28	25	...	...	21	3	...
	Results Schools, Tuticorin Municipality.	3	47	180	227	232	176	5	162	57	3	...
	Do. Tinnevelly Circle.	21	169	737	906	894	709	...	435	457	14	...
	Do. Shermadevi Circle.	11	75	289	364	374	310	...	224	139	1	...
	Total ...	59	550	1,819	2,369	2,381	1,902	8	979	1,331	51	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Palamcottah Municipality.	1	14	24	38	38	35	...	38	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	60	564	1,843	2,407	2,419	1,937	8	1,017	1,331	51	...
Coimbatore.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Udamalpetai	1	20	35	55	52	46	...	1	52	2	...
	Do. Erode ...	1	23	41	64	51	43	...	...	63	1	...
	Do. Dharapuram	1	20	42	62	50	46	...	...	62	...	...
	Do. Pollachi ...	1	12	24	36	32	28	...	...	35	1	...
	Do. Karur ...	1	2	8	10	12	10	...	...	10	...	...
	Local Fund Union School, Kangayam.	1	8	18	26	25	20	...	...	26	...	...
	Primary School, Satyamangalam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6	85	168	253	222	193	...	1	248	4	...
	AIDED.											
	Primary School, Coimbatore.	1	101	150	251	243	215	...	...	242	9	...
	London Mission Primary School, Coimbatore.	1	23	133	156	163	141	...	14	122	20	...
	Hindu Primary School, Karur.	1	19	23	42	43	30	2	...	40	...	...
	Railway School, Potanur ...	1	7	31	38	40	33	38	...	...	...	...

Transferred

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
10	24	...	...	...	.	50	...	...	180	183	...	413	16	8	4	2	0	0	...
89	227	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	276	813	185	1,274	7	3	10	...	...	...	...
365	906	.	...	...		923	1,704	...	2,181	...	5,483	10,291	14	8	3	1	4	10	...
197	364		...	...	...	760	975	675	1,197	...	2,599	6,206	20	9	4	2	7	3	...
1,425	2,369	.	...	..	.	4,733	2,679	1,724	7,543	1,080	11,342	29,101	15	4	10	2	7	10	...
38	38	.	...	...	...		...	...	252	...	1,375	1,627	46	7	9	...	...	...	...
1,463	2,407	..	..	...	..	4,733	2,679	1,724	7,795	1,080	12,717	30,728	15	13	10	2	7	1	...
55	55	..	...	...	...	101	...	...	289	...	...	390	8	7	8	2	3	2	...
64	64		. .	.		121	...	...	311	...	...	432	10	0	9	2	13	0	...
62	62		. .	...	...	200	...	...	268	...	...	468	10	2	9	4	5	7	...
36	36		...	...	...	351	...	...	175	...	...	526	18	12	7	12	8	7	...
10	10		...	...	...	11	...		10	...	...	21	2	1	7	1	1	7	...
14	26	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	26	...	...	203	10	2	5	...	...	.	...
..	...		...		...	213	...	...	185	...	3	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
241	253		...	.	...	997	177	...	1,264	...	3	2,441	12	10	4	5	2	8	...
251	251		...		.	714	...		2,300	...	– 1,452	1,562	7	4	3	3	5	2	...
94	156				...	263	...	...	937	...	151	1,351	9	9	4	1	13	10	...
42	42					33	...	...	58	...	– 16	75	2	8	0	1	1	7	...
38					.	245	23	14	431	..	61	774	23	7	3	7	6	9	16

to Karur

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Coimbatore—(*Continued*).	Results Schools, Coimbatore Municipality.	3	...	96	96	113	86	...	25	63	8	...
	Do. School, do. (closed 1)	...	...	..	...	.	...	...		...	...	...
	Do. Schools, Satyamangalam Range.	3	18	39	57	65	54	...	5	48	4	...
	Do. School, Erode do. ...	1	6	13	19	21	16	...	...	19	...	...
	Do. Karur do. ...	1	3	12	15	22	15	...	...	15	...	...
	Do. do. (closed 1).	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Schools, Palladam Range.	2	9	76	85	87	53	...	7	62	16	...
	Do. School, Udamalpetai Range.	1	...	50	50	56	44	..	...	47	3	...
	Total ...	15	186	623	809	853	687	40	51	658	60	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Coimbatore Municipality.	3	...	165	165	140	117	17	111	37	..	...
	Do. Erode Range.	7	32	184	216	218	190	...	...	207	9	...
	Do. Satyamangalam Range.	11	14	229	243	265	220	...	1	225	17	...
	Do. Karur do.	4	8	55	63	64	52	...	...	63	...	...
	Do. Palladam do.	2	3	51	54	45	30	...	...	43	11	...
	Total ...	27	57	684	741	732	609	17	112	575	37	...
	Total for the District ...	48	328	1,475	1,803	1,807	1,489	57	164	1,481	101	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nilgiri.	Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch.	1	51	199	250	241	228	250	...	...	...	...
	AIDED.											
	Breeks Memorial School, Ootacamund.	1	6	16	22	27	21	19	..	2	1	..
	Church Mission School, Ootacamund.	1	18	53	71	73	65	...	32	36	3	...
	Roman Catholic School, Coonoor.	1	30	65	95	95	66	...	18	71	6	

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9 0	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
29	96	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	148	79	356	610	7	1	6	0	5	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100	20	...	120	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
28	57	...	...	...	..	53	161	...	333	...	99	646	11	15	5	0	15	8	...
11	19	...	..	...	..	4	37	...	84	...	...	125	7	13	0	0	4	0	...
8	15	.	...	...	...	..	15	...	30	..	...	45	3	0	0	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
30	85	...	...	...	...	7	79	.	328	...	...	414	7	13	0	0	2	1	...
20	50	...	...	...	...	...	29		263	...	100	392	8	14	7	...	..	...	...
551	771	...	...	...	...	1,346	366	14	5,012	99	−701	6,136	8	14	11	1	15	4	...
72	148	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	494	614	5	4	0	...	..	...	...
70	216	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	377	...	...	377	1	15	9	...	...	..	...
91	243	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	808	...	58	866	3	15	0	...	...	...	...
21	63	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	...	335	6	7	1	...	..	...	..
37	54	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	40	...	...	40	1	5	4	...	...	...	...
291	724	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	1,680	...	552	2,232	3	10	8	...	..	.	...
1,083	1,748	...	..	...	...	2,343	543	14	7,956	99	−146	10,809	7	4	2	1	9	2	...
250	5	..		...	...	24,000	...	26,050	294	...	20,442	70,786	310	7	5	105	4	3	...
22	..	..	..	...	...	800	...	...	498	600	877	2,275	108	5	4	14	4	7	...
34	71	...	...	...	..	..	...	388	108	91	28	615	9	7	5	...	..	...	...
95	95	...	.	...	...	36	...		119	94	354	603	9	2	2	0	8	9	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Nilgiri.	Kandal Church Mission School, Coonoor.	1	...	39	39	37	28	...	7	30	2	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Ootacamund.*	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
	Total ...	5	54	173	227	232	180	19	57	139	12	...
	Total for the District ...	6	105	372	477	473	408	269	57	139	12	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Malabar.	Primary School, Tellicherry.	1	19	..	19	24	21	1	1	17	...	...
	Do. Palghat ...	1	16	33	49	48	41	1	3	45	...	..
	Do. Badakarai.	1	24	50	74	63	55	...		73	1	...
	Practising School, Calicut ..	1	23	142	165	200	171	...	2	147	16	...
	Primary School, Chowghat ..	1	21	42	63	55	48	.	10	53	...	..
	Do. Quilandi ...	1	9	19	28	28	25	3	..	25		...
	Municipal Primary School, Kalpatti.	1	72	93	165	136	110	...	..	163	2	..
	Do. Cochin ...	1	8	7	15	29	24	10	4	1	...	...
	Do. Calicut .	1	27	52	79	62	51	...		79	...	...
	L. F. Primary School, Manjeri	1	14	38	52	43	42	...	1	50	1	...
	Do. Battutunad ...	1	14	21	35	37	31	..	1	33	1	...
	Do. Kottayi ...	1	21	28	49	57	44	...	...	49	...	...
	Do. Cherupulcherry	1	20	26	46	45	37	...		44	2	...
	Do. Peringolam ...	1	14	30	44	41	30	...	...	44	...	...
	Do. Alattur ...	1	20	39	59	57	45	...	1	58	...	...
	Do. Kavvai ...	1	11	11	22	33	25	...	...	22	...	...
	Do. Kollangode	1	12	33	45	53	41	...	..	45	...	..
	Do. Angadipuram.	1	14	21	35	52	38	...	...	32	3	...
	Do. Payyoli ...	1	8	44	52	49	32	...	...	52	..	...
	Do. Manantoddy ...	1	11	36	47	46	35	5	4	31	7	.
	Do. Kottayam ...	1	4	35	39	38	34	..	.	29	10	...
	Do. Taliparamba ...	1	9	23	32	27	20	...	...	32	..	..
	Do. Koduvayur ...	1	13	60	73	69	56	...	..	71	2	.
	Do. Kongad .	1	15	45	60	52	35	...	.	60	...	.
	Do. Anjerakandy ..	1	12	38	50	44	30	...	..	47	3	..
	Do. Patinathunuri.	1	10	8	18	24	20	..	..	18		...
	Do. Kallayi ..	1	10	16	26	29	18	...	..	25	1	...
	Total ...	27	451	990	1,441	1,441	1,159	20	27	1,345	49	.

* Return not

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
17	22	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	100	31	...	131	4	10	10	...	..	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
168	188	...	...	...	...	336	...	388	825	852	1,259	3,660	20	5	4	1	13	10	...
418	193	...	...	...	...	24,336	..	26,436	1,119	852	21,701	74,446	182	7	5	59	10	4	...
19	19	...	...	...	...	14	...	108	240	...	...	334	15	14	6	...	...	...	...
49	48	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	312	...	...	351	8	9	0	0	15	3	...
74	74	...	...	...	...	348	...	...	362	...	...	710	12	14	7	6	5	3	...
104	165	...	...	...	...	615	...	...	615	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
54	63	..	...	...	...	271	...	...	380	...	..	651	13	9	0	5	10	4	...
28	28	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	165	..	...	323	12	14	9	6	5	1	..
165	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	489	...	1,125	10	3	8	...	.	.	...
15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	349	...	471	19	10	0	...	...	...	...
79	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	404	...	630	12	5	8	...	...	...	...
42	52	...	...	...	...	489	226	..	153	...	...	416	9	14	6	11	10	3	...
35	35	...	...	...	...	346	45	...	121	...	...	422	13	9	10	11	2	7	...
38	49	...	...	...	...	102	227	...	186	...	...	515	11	11	3	2	5	1	...
41	46	..	...	...	...	662	256	...	108	...	...	514	13	14	3	17	14	3	...
44	44	...	.	...	...	...	346	...	63	...	...	409	13	10	2	...	...	...	...
41	59	...	...	...	...	350	6	...	120	...	...	476	10	9	3	7	12	5	...
16	22	...	...	...	...	171	133	...	75	...	...	379	15	2	7	6	13	5	...
27	45	...	...	...	...	349	50	...	120	...	...	519	12	10	6	8	8	2	...
35	35	...	...	...	...	597	250	...	96	...	...	443	11	10	6	15	11	4	...
21	52	...	...	...	...	180	283	...	90	...	...	553	17	4	6	5	10	0	...
21	47	...	...	...	...	200	199	...	29	...	...	428	12	3	8	5	11	5	...
15	39	..	...	...	...	301	145	...	37	..	...	483	14	3	4	8	13	8	...
17	32	..	.	...	...	192	302	...	56	...	...	550	27	8	0	9	9	7	...
40	73	...	.	...	...	...	395	...	151	...	...	546	9	12	0	...	...	.	...
33	60	...	...	...	...	180	298	...	103	.	...	531	15	2	9	3	11	5	...
50	50	..	.	.	...	...	443	.	110	...	...	553	18	6	11	...	...	...	...
18	18	...	...	.	...	120	233	...	42	...	.	395	19	12	0	6	0	0	...
18	26	..	..	...	...	...	386	...	67	..	...	453	25	2	8	...	..	..	...
1,139	1,410	...	...	...	...	4,376	2,669	108	4,785	1,242	....	13,180	11	5	11	3	12	5	...

received.

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Malabar—(*Continued*).	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	German Mission School, Calicut.	1	57	99	156	152	128	...	58	89	9	...
	Protestant Boys' School, Cochin.	1	14	33	47	45	38	10	20	13	4	...
	Roman Catholic Boys' School, Calicut.	1	20	97	117	110	93	88	...	24	5	...
	Results Schools, Cannanore Municipality.	4	51	122	173	186	136	7	74	64	8	20
	Do. School, Tellicherry do.	1	...	21	21	18	16	...	...	21	...	...
	Do. Schools, Palghat do.	3	12	134	146	149	134	...	3	141	2	...
	Combined School, Palghat Municipality.	1	...	38	38	39	38	...	...	38		
	Mapilla School, Calicut Municipality.	1	...	65	65	62	58	...	...	...	65	...
	Results School, Tellicherry Circle.	1	12	72	84	84	72	...	81	3	...	..
	Do. Calicut do ...	1	...	43	43	43	34	...	...	43	...	...
	Combined Schools, Calicut Circle (closed 2).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Palghat Circle ..	5	...	208	208	217	188	...	...	206	2	..
	Do. Ernad ...	2	...	63	63	61	53	...	..	49	14	...
	Do. Walluvanad ..	5	...	171	171	167	131	...	...	154	17	
	Do. Ponani ...	4	...	173	173	152	126	...	..	133	40	
	Total ...	31	166	1,339	1,505	1,485	1,245	105	236	978	166	20
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Tellicherry Municipality.	1	...	59	59	48	38	11	17	31	...	...
	Do. Cochin do ...	1	...	68	68	62	58	.	57	9	2	...
	Do. Palghat Circle.	1	...	26	26	22	13	...	...	26	.	...
	Do. Ernad ...	1	...	44	44	44	42	...	.	11	33	...
	Total ...	4	...	197	197	176	151	11	74	77	35	...
	Total for the District ...	62	617	2,526	3,143	3,102	2,555	136	337	2,400	250	20
	GOVERNMENT.											
South Canara.	Practising School, Mangalore.	1	42	83	125	111	96	...	22	94	9	..
	Primary School, Udipi .	1	14	16	30	37	31	...	7	22	1	..
	Do. Karkala ...	1	12	12	24	24	21	...	1	20	3	..

for Boys, for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
101	156	...	...	...	...	505	...	...	533	...	37	1,075	8	6	5	3	15	2	..
31	47	...	...	.	...	270	...	416	154	...	−182	658	17	5	1	7	1	8	...
117	117	..	...	...	...	58	...	...	147	114	1,115	1,434	15	6	9	0	10	0	...
86	149	..	...	...	...	187	...	...	306	114	607	1,214	8	14	10	1	6	0	39
16	21	..	...	...	...	17	...	...	30	24	...	71	4	7	0	1	1	0	1
46	146	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	114	91	247	569	4	3	11	0	14	0	...
5	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	170	...	338	8	14	4	...	..	.	...
30	65	...	...	...		14	...	...	...	276	.	290	5	0	0	0	3	10	...
27	84	...	..	.	..	51	69	...	17	...	262	399	5	8	8	0	11	4	9
3	43	...	...	...	...	10	27	...	14	.		51	1	8	0	0	4	8	7
	...	. .	...	...	...	135	147	...	...	. .	...•	282	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
46	208	...	...	...	...	+10	643	..	180	...	...	833	4	6	11	0	0	10	..
31	63	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	148	2	12	8		...	.	2
59	171	...	...	...	.	20	500	...	192	...	...	712	5	7	0	0	2	5	9
49	173	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...	...	...	318	2	8	5	..	...	...	3
647	1,481	...	..	...	...	1,394	1,852	416	1,855	789	2,086	8,392	6	11	10	1	1	11	70
59	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	240	360	9	7	7	...	...	...	...
68	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	5	2	9	...	.	...	...
5	26	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	...	114	123	9	7	5	...	...	...	...
11	44	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	•...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	197		..	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	654	783	5	3	0	...	...	...	...
1,929	3,118	. .	...	...	...	5,770	4,521	524	6,769	2,031	2,740	22,355	8	12	0	2	4	2	70
42	125	...	...		...	−405	...		405	...		..	..			...			...
30	30	...		..	...	38	..	...	203	...	...	241	7	12	5	1	3	7	...
24	24	...	...	..	..	133	...	..	135	...	. .	268	12	12	2	6	5	4	...

No 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions	No of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In Upper Division	In Lower Division	Total			Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(Continued)											
	GOVERNMENT—(Continued)											
South Canara—(Continued)	Primary School, Kasaragode	1	10	18	28	26	21			27	1	
	Local Fund Primary School Kardalai	1	12	68	80	74	59		19	61		
	Do do Puttur	1	14	50	64	59	43		21	34	6	
	Do do Bantwal	1	12	56	68	52	45		6	58	4	
	Do do Mulki	1	11	46	57	59	49		15	42		
	Do do Tonse	1	11	50	61	46	35		36	25		
	Total	9	138	399	537	188	403		130	383	24	
	AIDED											
	Salary Grant School, Saint Rozario	1	43	83	126	102	85	13	72	34	7	
	Results Schools, Mangalore Municipality	2	3	66	69	73	63		37	22	10	
	Do School (closed)											
	Combined Schools, Mangalore Municipality	3		157	157	161	126		35	118	4	
	Results Schools Canara Circle	2	10	110	120	118	93		116	2	2	
	Combined Schools, do	26	3	1,190	1,193	1,135	843		272	869	52	
	Total	34	59	1,606	1,665	1,589	1,210	13	532	1,045	75	
	UNAIDED											
	Results Schools, Mangalore Municipality	3	13	108	121	113	92	1	67	34	19	
	Do. do Canara Circle	2		72	72	70	51	8	2	57	10	
	Combined School, do	1	4	26	30	26	17			30		
	Total	6	17	206	223	209	160	4	69	121	29	
	Total for the District	49	214	2,211	2,425	2,286	1,773	17	731	1,549	128	
	Total Government Schools	256	2,808	9,972	12,780	12,741	10,311	299	293	10,654	1,533	1
	Total Aided Schools	544	5,233	18,478	23,711	21,668	19,470	907	3,829	17,457	1,488	92
	Total Unaided Schools	175	571	4,151	4,722	4,533	3,790	32	436	4,022	301	31
	Grand Total English Schools	975	8,612	32,601	41,213	40,942	33,607	1,238	4,558	32,133	3,322	124

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
28	28	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	114	...	...	234	9	12	0	5	0	0	...
33	80	...	...	...	...	251	221	...	180	...	...	652	11	0	10	4	4	1	11
28	64	...	...	...	...	228	225	...	154	...	...	607	14	1	10	5	4	10	...
30	68	...	...	...	...	225	173	...	174	...	...	572	12	11	5	5	0	0	...
26	57	...	...	...	...	458	12	...	170	...	...	616	12	9	2	9	5	7	...
28	61	...	...	...	...	227	168	...	116	...	...	511	14	9	7	6	7	9	6
269	537	...	...	...	...	1,275	775	...	1,651	...	...	3,701	9	2	11	3	2	7	17
82	126	...	...	...	...	459	...	...	453	...	76	988	11	10	0	5	6	5	...
3	69	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	190	184	...	399	6	5	4	0	6	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	157	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	313	488	...	869	6	14	4	0	8	8	...
23	120	...	...	...	...	68	76	474	197	...	4,041	4,856	52	3	5	0	11	8	23
300	1,193	...	...	...	...	142	3,279	...	1,468	...	3	4,892	5	12	10	0	2	8	105
443	1,665	...	...	...	...	762	3,355	474	2,621	680	4,120	12,012	9	14	10	0	10	1	128
48	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	80	202	2	3	2	...	...	...	...
7	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	29	0	9	1	...	...	...	3
8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	2	10	4	...	...	...	4
63	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	80	276	1	11	7	...	...	...	7
775	2,425	...	...	...	...	2,037	4,130	474	4,468	680	4,200	15,989	9	0	3	1	2	5	152
8,045	12,441	...	15	37	318	61,082	26,987	27,370	34,653	12,739	20,785	1,83,616	17	12	0	5	14	6	110
15,282	22,985	140	2	37	345	41,870	19,753	8,975	80,326	10,001	59,101	2,20,026	11	4	9	2	2	5	630
2,352	4,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	983	9,537	...	8,949	19,469	5	2	2	...	...	...	79
25,679	40,119	140	17	74	663	1,02,952	46,740	37,328	1,24,516	22,740	88,835	4,23,111	12	9	5	3	1	0	819

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Ganjam.	Hill Schools	2	...	90	90	90	31	...	...	90	..	...
	Do.	14	...	596	596	596	366	...	...	596	...	...
	Local Fund School, Pongali. (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Do. Mojjagado.	1	..	39	39	39	36	...	...	39	..	...
	Total ..	17	...	725	725	725	433	...	...	725	...	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Berhampore Municipality.	7	...	146	146	147	108	...	...	112	34	...
	Do. Chicacole Circle.	88	124	1,259	1,383	1,362	1,150	...	...	1,380	3	...
	Do. Chetterpore do.	44	...	606	606	604	545	...	..	606	..	..
	Combined Schools, Chicacole Circle.	86	228	1,899	2,127	2,201	1,914	...	.	2,118	9	...
	Do. Chetterpore do.	105	...	2,332	2,332	2,311	1,956	...	.	2,297	35	...
	Total ...	330	352	6,242	6,594	6,625	5,673	...	...	6,513	81	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Hill Schools	2	...	68	68	68	50	...	...	68	...	...
	Results Schools, Chicacole Municipality.	2	4	25	29	40	34	...	...	29	...	...
	Do. Berhampore do.	3	...	60	60	58	58	...	...	60	...	...
	Do. Chicacole Circle ...	63	67	697	764	744	644	...	..	763	1	...
	Do. Chetterpore do.	116	8	1,559	1,567	1,613	1,466	...	...	1,563	4	...
	Total ...	186	79	2,409	2,488	2,523	2,252	...	...	2,483	5	...
	Total for the District ...	533	431	9,376	9,807	9,873	8,358	...	...	9,721	86	...
Vizagapatam.	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Vizianagram Municipality.	5	3	136	139	130	123	...	...	134	5	...
	Do. do. (closed 2).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
...	90	..	...	...	...	710	...	...	...	...	.	710	22	14	5	22	14	5	...
...	596	...	...	...	...	4,872	...	...	...	...	..	4,872	13	5	0	13	5	0	...
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	99	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
...	39	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	128	3	8	11	. .	...	...	...
...	725	..	...	...	...	5,582	227	...	...	...	..	5,809	13	6	8	12	14	3	...
—	146	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	115	...	119	1	1	8	0	0	7	..
5	1,383	...	...	...	...	266	2,150	. .	1,833	...	840	5,089	4	6	10	0	3	8	...
...	606	..	...	...	...	8	856	...	664	...	..	1,528	2	12	10	0	0	3	...
...	2,127	..		...	...	119	6,374	...	1,740	...	1,065	9,298	4	13	9	0	1	0	59
...	2,332	..	...	...	...	147	11,514	.	1,461	...	...	13,122	6	11	4	0	1	2	72
5	6,594	.	...	...	...	544	20,894	...	5,698	115	1,905	29,156	5	2	3	0	1	6	131
.	68	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	907	18	2	3	...	..	...	. .
...	29	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	24	. .	4	28	0	13	2	...	..	...	..
...	60	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...
...	764	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	1,069	...	294	1,363	2	1	10	...	...	...	...
...	1,567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	...	...	810	0	8	10	...	...	..	...
...	2,488	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	1,903	...	1,205	3,108	1	6	1	. .	..	...	..
5	9,807	.	...	...	...	6,126	21,121	...	7,601	115	3,110	38,073	4	8	11	0	11	9	131
...	139	.	..	...	..	10	...	...	222	99	115	446	3	10	0	0	1	4	..
...	...	.		.	..	2	...		.	19	...	21	...	.		...	...	.	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Vizagapatam—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
	Results Schools, Bimlipatam Municipality.	3	4	84	88	94	82	...	...	87	1	...
	Do. Vizagapatam do....	5	13	111	124	135	100	...	...	124	...	...
	Do. Anakapalle do. ..	3	6	81	87	88	71	...	...	87	...	..
	Do. Vizagapatam Range.	36	62	550	612	614	557	...	...	607	5	...
	Do. do. (closed 22).	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
	Do. Vizianagram Range.	64	...	1,191	1,191	1,296	1,083	...	...	1,187	4	...
	Do. do. (closed 13)	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Gunupur Taluk ...	2	...	35	35	30	27	...	...	35	...	...
	Combined Schools, Vizianagram Range.	8	...	102	102	104	102	...	...	101	1	...
	Combined School, Gavarapalam, Anakapalle Municipality.	1	...	20	20	18	17	...	...	20	...	...
	Combined Schools, Vizagapatam Range.	11	...	272	272	267	215	..	...	272	...	...
	Do. School, (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	138	88	2,582	2,670	2,776	2,387	...	..	2,654	16	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Vizagapatam Municipality.	2	2	35	37	36	31	...	...	37	.	...
	Do. Vizianagram do.	4	...	91	91	95	91	...	...	71	20	...
	Do. School, Bimlipatam do.	1	...	29	29	27	25	...	...	29	...	..
	Do. Anakapalle do.	1	...	7	7	6	5	...	...	7	.	...
	Do. Schools, Vizagapatam Range.	17	29	255	284	256	224	...	...	284	...	.
	Do. Vizianagram do.	70	...	890	890	910	897	...		888	2	...
	Do. School, Gunupur Taluk.	1	...	11	11	9	8	...	...	11	...	...
	Total ...	96	31	1,318	1,049	1,339	1,281	...	...	1,327	22	..
	Total for the District ...	234	119	3,900	4,019	4,115	3,668	...	...	3,981	38	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	88		...	...	...	5	...	...	101	20	61	187	2	4	6	0	1	0	...
...	124		...	...	...	22	...	...	173	78	62	335	3	0	9	0	3	2	...
..	87	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	87	45	60	210	2	15	4	0	4	1	...
...	612	..	...	...	...	130	480	...	563	...	366	1,539	2	12	2	0	3	9	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	66	179	...	...	...	...	245	...	..	..	...	.	...	...
...	1,191	...	...	...	...	8	1,454	...	3,475	...	2,503	7,440	6	13	11	0	0	1	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	57	175	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	35	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	76	...	30	140	5	3	0	1	4	2	...
...	102	...	...	...	...	11	1,658	...	110	...	...	1,779	17	7	1	0	1	9	...
...	20	..	...	...	...	...	8	...	26	163	...	197	11	9	5	...	...	...	...
...	272		...	...	...	10	2,281	...	262	...	...	2,553	11	14	0	0	0	8	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,670	..	...	...	...	373	6,248	...	5,095	424	3,197	15,337	6	6	10	0	2	6	45
...	37		...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	30	86	2	12	5	...	...	...	...
...	91	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	15	115	1	4	3	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	30	1	3	2	...	...	...	...
...	7	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	6	0	0	...	...	...	...
...	284		...	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	109	619	2	12	3	...	...	...	...
..	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,935	...	880	4,815	5	5	11	...	..	..	...
...	11	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	50	...	10	60	7	8	0	...	..	..	...
...	1,349	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,701	...	1,054	5,755	4	7	11	...	...	.	...
...	4,019	..	...	...	...	373	6,248	...	9,796	424	4,251	21,092	5	12	0	0	1	8	45

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Godavari.	Bhadrachalam Schools ...	2	...	37	37	40	36	...	...	32	5	...
	Do. School (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
	Local Fund Schools, Cocanada Circle.	107	84	2,710	2,794	2,685	2,114	...	...	2,700	94	..
	Do. Ellore do.	89	...	2,325	2,325	2,296	1,871	...	...	2,255	70	..
	Total ...	198	84	5,072	5,156	5,021	4,021	...	...	4,987	169	...
	AIDED.											
	Mahomedan School, Jagannaikpur.	1	...	33	33	35	32	...	...	...	33	...
	Do. Rajahmundry.	1	...	20	20	19	18	...	...	...	20	...
	Primary School, Ravivaripadu	1	...	19	19	18	12	...	...	19	...	...
	Results Schools, Cocanada Municipality.	2	...	64	64	66	39	...	...	60	4	...
	Do. Rajahmundry do.	2	...	84	84	93	77	...	...	83	1	..
	Do. Cocanada Circle.	105	141	1,708	1,849	1,780	1,425	...	..	1,817	32	...
	Do. Ellore do. ...	44	...	980	980	962	829	...	13	860	90	17
	Combined Schools, Cocanada Circle.	92	274	1,573	1,847	1,893	1,447	...	...	1,793	54	...
	Do. Ellore do.	58	...	1,091	1,091	1,099	907	...	...	974	117	...
	Total ...	306	415	5,572	5,987	5,965	4,786	...	13	5,606	351	17
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Cocanada Circle.	73	42	1,320	1,362	1,308	1,030	...	...	1,351	11	...
	Do. Ellore do.	25	...	332	332	324	263	...	12	286	11	23
	Total ...	98	42	1,652	1,694	1,632	1,293	...	12	1,637	22	23
	Total for the District ...	602	541	12,296	12,837	12,618	10,100	...	25	12,230	542	40
	GOVERNMENT.											
Kistna.	Municipal School, Budampad Road, Guntoor.	1	...	59	59	46	28	...	10	27	22	
	Combined Schools, Masulipatam Circle.	5	14	93	107	113	92	...	...	106	1	...
	Do. Guntoor do.	19	65	506	571	545	460	...	...	532	39	...
	Total ..	25	79	658	737	704	580	..	10	665	62	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79 – (Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin	Arabic.	Persian	Sanskrit	Grants from Provincial Revenues	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments	Fees	Municipal Grants	Other Sources	Total	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
.	37					424				.		424	11	2	5	11	12	5	...
..						120						120							
..	2,794						16,528				.	16,528	7	3	1				148
	2,325						15,386		33			15,419	8	3	10	.		..	...
...	5,156					544	31,914		33		.	32,491	8	1	3	0	2	2	148
..	33				.				10	120		130	4	1	0	...		..	18
..	20	.					.	.		87		87	4	13	4			...	...
..	19						80		86		..	166	13	13	4			...	...
...	64								148	42		190	4	13	11				...
.	84					36			125	57		218	2	13	4	0	7	6	8
.	1,849					224	3,791		2,917		40	6,972	4	14	3	0	2	6	87
...	980			.		132	1,233		1,557	146	1,535	4,603	5	8	10	0	2	7	71
...	1,847			..	...	36	7,763			..		7,799	5	6	3	0	0	5	174
	1,091	.			...	51	5,204		.	.	.	5,255	5	12	8	0	0	11	109
...	5,987		.		.	479	18,071		4,843	452	1,575	25,420	5	5	0	0	1	7	462
...	1,362	.	.	.	.		.		2,205	.	...	2,205	2	2	3				...
..	332								1,034	.	.	1,034	3	14	11				...
..	1,694			.	.		..		3,239		.	3,239	2	8	1	.	.		...
.	12,837			.		1,023	49,985	..	8,115	452	1,575	61,150	6	0	10	0	1	7	610
...	59			...		...				93	...	93	3	5	2		.		...
..	107		..	.	..		238	...	70	.	...	298	3	3	10				19
..	571		..	...	.	...	784		43	.	.	827	1	12	9	.			52
..	737			..	..	..	1,012		113	93	.	1,218	2	1	7	.	.	.	71

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Kistna—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Municipality.	23	10	405	415	424	307	...	73	332	10	...
	Do. Guntoor Municipality.	9	17	252	269	290	240	...	...	253	17	...
	Do. Masulipatam Circle.	108	191	1,656	1,847	1,944	1,460	...	...	1,792	55	...
	Do. Guntoor Circle	122	173	1,821	1,994	2,081	1,727	...	90	1,842	62	...
	Total ...	262	391	4,134	4,525	4,739	3,734	...	163	4,218	144	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Municipality.	6	...	90	90	70	61	...	...	83	7	...
	Do. Guntoor Municipality.	5	3	109	112	122	92	...	17	70	14	11
	Do. Masulipatam Circle.	177	45	1,295	1,340	1,293	1,180	...	55	1,256	29	...
	Do. Guntoor do.	143	85	1,772	1,857	1,834	1,598	...	132	1,687	38	...
	Total ...	331	133	3,266	3,399	3,319	2,931	...	204	3,096	88	11
	Total for the District ...	618	603	8,058	8,661	8,762	7,245	...	377	7,979	294	11
	GOVERNMENT.											
Bellary.	Municipal Hindustani School, Brucepeta.	1	20	7	27	28	20	...	...	...	27	...
	Do. Cowle Bazaar ...	1	...	27	27	29	25	...	...	1	26	...
	Do. Adoni	1	...	45	45	46	39	...	...	...	45	...
	Do. Gooty	1	...	12	12	15	14	...	...	...	12	...
	Municipal Telugu School, Adoni.	1	16	101	117	121	108	...	...	72	45	...
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Bellary Circle.	2	9	48	57	69	51	...	...	57	...	...
	Do. do. School, Panukonda.	1	...	17	17	23	14	...	...	...	17	...
	Local Fund School, Guntacal.	1	...	7	7	9	8	...	...	5	2	...
	Total ...	9	45	264	309	340	279	...	...	135	174	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
...	415	...	...	...	...	142	60	...	458	292	842	1,794	5	13	6	0	7	5	...
...	269	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	477	131	319	1,082	4	8	2	0	10	4	...
...	1,847	...	...	...	...	220	1,952	...	3,646	...	...	5,818	3	15	9	0	2	5	...
...	1,994	...	...	...	...	1,009	3,197	...	3,533	...	965	8,704	5	0	8	0	9	4	...
...	4,525	...	...	...	...	1,526	5,209	...	8,114	423	2,126	17,398	4	10	7	0	6	6	...
...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	0	6	4	...	...	...	...
...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	47	316	3	6	11	...	...	...	...
...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,001	...	1,080	3,081	2	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,382	...	936	4,318	2	11	3	...	...	...	...
...	3,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,676	...	2,063	7,739	2	10	3	...	...	...	...
...	8,661	...	...	...	...	1,526	6,221	...	13,003	516	4,189	26,355	3	10	2	0	3	4	71
...	21	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	42	274	...	316	15	12	10	...	...	...	...
...	21	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	42	315	...	357	14	4	6	...	...	...	...
...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	353	...	391	10	0	5	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	147	...	167	11	14	10	...	...	...	...
...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	799	...	900	8	5	4	...	...	...	...
...	57	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	118	...	...	316	6	3	2	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	209	14	14	10	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	11	...	...	317	39	10	0	...	...	...	...
...	297	...	...	12	...	...	713	...	372	1,888	...	2,973	10	10	6	...	...	...	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Bellary—(*Continued.*)	Roman Catholic School, Peta.	1	4	12	16	22	18	...	10	6	...	...
	London Mission School, Cottajara.	1	...	27	27	25	15	...	...	27	...	...
	Do. Cowle Bazaar.	1	...	24	24	25	16	...	19	5	...	...
	Hindustani School, Sultanpur, (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools, Bellary Municipality.	10	...	227	227	208	183	...	...	194	16	17
	Do. Bellary Circle.	42	...	630	630	686	523	...	...	608	22	...
	Do. Gooty do.	45	8	433	441	607	476	...	...	379	62	...
	Do. Penukonda do.	32	3	406	409	489	393	...	...	339	70	...
	Total ...	132	15	1,759	1,774	2,062	1,625	...	29	1,558	170	17
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Bellary Municipality.	5	...	117	117	120	107	...	...	102	15	...
	Do. Adoni do. ...	4	...	111	111	119	87	...	...	90	21	...
	Do. Bellary Circle ...	72	...	983	983	1,032	841	...	...	977	6	...
	Do. Gooty do. ..	71	...	738	738	738	571	...	...	669	69	...
	Do. Penukonda do.	53	...	554	554	505	415	...	...	501	53	...
	Total ..	205	...	2,503	2,503	2,514	2,021	...	...	2,339	164	...
	Total for the District ...	346	60	4,526	4,586	4,916	3,925	...	29	4,032	508	17
	GOVERNMENT.											
Cuddapah.	Combined Schools, Cuddapah Municipality.	8	...	178	178	147	145	...	...	116	62	..
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Cuddapah Circle.	56	63	665	728	675	585	...	88	544	81	15
	Do. Madhanapalle do.	16	...	344	344	345	264	...		286	58	..
	Total ...	72	63	1,009	1,072	1,020	849	...	88	830	139	15

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79.—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	16								12	126		138	7	10	8				
	27									39	53	92	6	2	2				
	24									60	81	141	8	13	0				6
							26					26							
	227					14			445	132	250	841	4	9	6	0	1	3	
	630					42	697		1,532		924	3,195	6	1	9	0	1	3	
	441					16	539		2,199	23		2,777	5	13	4	0	0	6	
	409					83	611		1,562			2,206	5	9	7	0	1	4	
	1,774					105	1,873		5,750	380	1,308	9,416	5	12	9	0	1	0	6
	117								175		115	290	2	11	4				
	111								250			250	2	14	0				
	983								2,653		1,709	4,362	5	3	0				
	738								2,137			2,137	3	11	11				
	554								1,694			1,694	4	1	4				
	2,503								6,909		1,824	8,733	4	5	2				
	4,574			12		105	2,586		13,031	2,268	3,132	21,122	5	6	1	0	0	5	6
	178								68	160		228	1	9	2				
	728					150	1,366	432	1,206		309	3,463	5	14	9	0	4	1	
	344					1	231		1,080			1,312	4	15	6	0	0	1	10
	1,072					151	1,597	432	2,286		309	4,775	5	10	6	0	2	10	10

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED.											
Cuddapah—(*Contd.*)	Results School, Cuddapah Municipality.	1	...	16	16	14	12	...	...	16	...	...
	Do. Schools, Cuddapah Circle.	115	19	1,452	1,471	1,301	1,162	...	276	1,003	75	...
	Do. Madhanapalle Circle.	43	...	591	591	535	450	...	...	496	95	...
	Total ..	159	19	2,059	2,078	1,850	1,624	...	276	1,515	170	117
	Total for the District ..	239	82	3,246	3,328	3,017	2,618	...	364	2,461	371	132
	GOVERNMENT.											
Kurnool.	Combined Schools, Kurnool Municipality.	3	6	121	127	144	72	...	...	85	42	...
	Do. Kurnool Circle	54	38	997	1,035	1,189	919	...	1	945	89	...
	Do. Cumbum Range.	38	1	619	620	731	543	...	...	555	65	...
	Total ...	95	45	1,737	1,782	2,064	1,534	...	1	1,585	196	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Kurnool Municipality.	19	20	418	438	382	302	...	9	310	119	...
	Do. School Cumbum Range.	1	...	36	36	38	30	...	...	30	6	...
	Total ...	20	20	454	474	420	332	...	9	340	125	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Kurnool Municipality.	34	8	383	391	397	296	...	92	284	15	...
	Do. Cumbum Range.	23	...	339	339	339	238	...	86	218	35	...
	Total ...	57	8	722	730	736	536	...	178	502	50	...
	Total for the District ...	172	73	2,913	2,986	3,220	2,402	...	188	2,427	371	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	10	34	2	13	4	...	...	...	...
...	1,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596	2,232	...	538	4,366	3	12	1	...	...	...	...
...	577	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1,417	...	...	1,417	3	2	5	...	...	..	6
...	2,064	...	...	14	...	...	...	1,596	3,673	...	548	5,817	3	9	4	...	...	...	6
...	3,314	...	...	14	...	151	1,597	2,028	6,027	160	857	10,820	4	2	2	0	0	11	16
...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	60	50	322	4	7	7	...	...	...	2
...	1,035	...	...	...	...	12	6,124	...	733	...	...	6,869	7	7	7	0	0	3	26
...	620	...	...	...	...	...	3,229	...	262	...	...	3,491	6	6	10	...	...	...	...
...	1,782	...	...	...	...	12	9,353	...	1,207	60	50	10,682	6	15	5	0	0	2	28
...	438	...	...	...	...	44	166	...	877	229	165	1,481	4	14	6	0	2	4	...
...	36	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	96	...	50	164	5	7	6	...	...	...	...
...	474	...	...	...	...	44	184	...	973	229	215	1,645	4	15	3	0	2	1	...
...	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	927	...	537	1,464	4	14	7	...	...	...	...
...	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	786	...	633	1,419	5	15	5	...	...	...	...
...	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,713	...	1,170	2,883	5	6	1	...	...	...	...
...	2,986	...	...	...	...	56	9,537	...	3,893	289	1,435	15,210	6	5	4	0	0	4	28

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nellore.	Municipal Schools, Nellore ..	7	5	194	199	182	144	1	33	144	21	...
	Do. School, Ongole ...	1	8	86	94	112	87	...	1	53	40	...
	Local Fund Schools, Nellore.	36	151	1,171	1,322	1,266	897	...	...	1,172	150	...
	Total ...	44	164	1,451	1,615	1,560	1,128	1	34	1,369	211	...
	AIDED.											
	Results School, Nellore Municipality.	1	...	32	32	28	24	...	32	...	...	...
	Do. Schools, Ongole do.	4	...	163	163	167	132	...	..	161	2	...
	Do. Nellore Range.	77	...	795	795	922	688	...	12	775	8	...
	Do. Ongole do.	35	...	682	682	663	526	...	63	609	10	...
	Total ...	117	...	1,672	1,672	1,780	1,370	...	107	1,545	20	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Nellore Municipality.	17	...	426	426	394	328	...	3	366	57	...
	Do. Ongole do. ...	3	...	186	186	168	137	...	186	..	...	..
	Do. Nellore Range.	98	...	663	663	845	712	...	1	649	13	...
	Do. Ongole do. ...	110	...	845	845	849	694	...	140	700	5	...
	Total ...	228	...	2,120	2,120	2,256	1,871	...	330	1,715	75	...
	Total for the District ...	389	164	5,243	5,407	5,596	4,369	1	471	4,629	306	...
	AIDED.											
Madras.	Results Schools, Madras Municipality.	135	...	6,562	6,562	6,407	5,424	67	665	4,443	610	787
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Madras Municipality.	78	...	2,303	2,303	2,225	1,829	...	29	1,591	647	36
	Total for the District ...	213	...	8,865	8,865	8,632	7,253	67	694	6,034	1,257	823

* For tui

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	1,030	..	1,147	7	15	5	...	...	...	13
...	94	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	468	...	468	5	6	1	...	...	...	...
...	1,322	...	...	...	...	651	6,012	...	187	...	...	6,850	7	10	2	0	11	7	47
...	1,615	.	...	...	...	651	6,012	...	304	1,498	...	8,465	7	8	1	0	9	3	60
...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,219	1,235	7	8	0	...	...	...	...
...	163	..	..	..	...	12	..	...	339	78	42	471	3	9	1	0	1	5	3
...	795	..	...	...	...	193	1,593	...	2,534	...	...	4,320	6	4	6	0	4	6	80
...	682	..	...	..	...	470	548	150	1,288	...	385	2,741	5	3	5	0	11	3	28
...	1,672	.	.	...	...	575	2,141	150	4,161	94	1,646	8,767	6	6	5	0	6	9	111
...	426	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	826	...	...	826	2	8	4	.	...	...	8
...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,720	...	...	610	3,330	24	4	11	..	...	...	76
...	663		...	...	...	...	...		1,979	...	...	1,979	2	12	6	...	...	...	26
3	845	..	...	...	...	...	..	186	1,741	...	631	2,558	3	11	0	...	...	...	53
3	2,120	..	...	..	...	...	...	2,906	4,546	...	1,241	8,693	4	10	4	...	..	..	163
3	5,407	..	...	.	...	1,226	6,153	3,056	9,011	1,592	2,887	25,925	5	14	11	0	4	6	334
2,456	6,562	.	...	214	...	1,595	...	54	17,864	4,552	8,508	32,573	6	0	1	0	4	8	480
308	2,303	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	5,831	...	351	6,182	3	6	1	...	.		181
2,764	8,865	..	...	342	...	1,595	...	54	23,695	4,552	8,859	38,755	5	5	6	0	3	6	611

tion alone.

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Chingleput.	Results Schools, Conjeveram Municipality.	17	...	502	502	495	401	...	...	500	2	...
	Do. Saidapet Circle.	62	...	1,205	1,205	1,189	1,016	...	4	1,181	20	.
	Do. Chingleput do.	62	...	1,477	1,477	1,407	1,166	...	42	1,395	20	20
	Free Church Mission School, Iyempet.	1	...	73	73	64	58	...	...	78	...	.
	Total ...	142	...	3,257	3,257	3,155	2,641	...	46	3,149	42	20
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Conjeveram Municipality.	7	...	174	174	184	154	...	...	174	.	..
	Do. Saidapet Circle.	55	...	1,019	1,019	999	862	...	4	994	21	...
	Do. Chingleput do.	107	...	1,859	1,859	1,696	1,393	...	58	1,770	30	1
	Total ...	169	...	3,052	3,052	2,879	2,409	...	62	2,938	51	1
	Total for the District ..	311	.	6,309	6,309	6,034	5,050	...	108	6,087	93	21
	GOVERNMENT.											
South Arcot.	Local Fund Schools, Cuddalore Circle.	2	...	53	53	57	36	...	...	50	3	..
	Do. Combined Schools, Cuddalore Circle.	41	...	1,425	1,425	1,527	1,117	...	13	1,344	68	..
	Do. Schools, Virudachalam Circle.	2	...	102	102	105	75	...	8	63	39	...
	Do. Combined Schools, Virudachalam Circle.	22	...	491	491	536	400	...	6	482	3	..
	Total ...	67	.	2,071	2,071	2,225	1,628	...	19	1,939	113	...
	AIDED.											
	Results School, Chilambaram Municipality.	1	24	121	145	170	133	...	...	145	...	...
	Do. Schools, Cuddalore do.	10	...	321	321	275	258	...	2	301	18	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	502			...	..	57	...	..	445	468	170	1,140	2	13	6	0	2	3	11
..	1,205	..	...	...	..	294	855	...	1,623	...	33	2,805	2	12	2	0	4	8	99
..	1,477	..	.	.	..	591	1,970	...	1,622	...	383	4,566	3	14	8	0	8	1	85
...	73		...	...	..		60	...	106	...	125	291	5	9	3	...	...	.	...
	3,257	..	...	.		942	2,885	...	3,796	468	711	8,802	3	5	4	0	5	8	195
...	174			.			...	...	129	...	26	155	1	0	1	...	.		4
...	1,019		..	..	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	49	1,419	1	10	4				37
..	1,859	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	1,952	...	256	2,108	1	8	3		.		48
..	3,052	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	3,451		231	3,682	1	8	5	.	.	...	89
...	6,309	...		...		942	2,885	.	7,247	468	942	12,484	2	7	7	0	3	0	284
...	53	.	...	...	...	...	332	...	29	...	...	361	10	0	5	...	.	.	...
.	1,425	...	...	...	.	71	5,932	...	1,279	...	...	7,282	6	8	4	0	1	0	55
...	102	..	...	.	...	...	622	.	10	...	...	632	8	6	10				...
...	491	.	.	...	.	...	2,631	...	510	...	...	3,141	7	13	8	...	.		...
...	2,071	.	..	...	...	71	9,517	...	1,828	...	...	11,416	7	0	2	0	0	8	55
...	145	.	. .	...			..	...	..	71	147	218	1	10	3	...	..	...	...
..	321		...	..	..	8	...	...	294	101	42	445	1	11	7	0	0	6	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Results Schools, Cuddalore Circle.	85	4	1,330	1,334	1,409	1,087	...	40	1,247	42	5
	Do. Virudachalam Circle.	62	10	868	878	891	761	...	...	844	34	...
	Total ...	158	38	2,640	2,678	2,745	2,189	...	42	2,537	94	5
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Chilambaram Municipality.	9	...	245	245	285	218	...	...	245	...	...
	Do. Cuddalore Municipality.	9	...	201	201	176	160	...	2	195	4	
	Do. Virudachalam Circle.	97	..	1,338	1,338	1,494	1,200	..		1,338	...	
	Do. Cuddalore Circle.	145	...	2,729	2,729	2,657	2,064	...	102	2,580	34	13
	Total ...	260	...	4,513	4,513	4,612	3,642	...	104	4,358	38	13
	Total for the District ...	485	38	9,224	9,262	9,582	7,459	...	165	8,834	245	18
	GOVERNMENT.											
North Arcot.	Municipal School, Vellore ..	1		35	35	43	37	...	...	35	..	.
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Vellore Circle.	53	197	1,349	1,546	1,648	1,379	...	1	1,382	163	..
	Do. Chittur do.	30	...	937	937	989	757	...	1	893	43	..
	Total ...	84	197	2,321	2,518	2,680	2,173	...	2	2,310	206	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Vellore Municipality.	13	52	414	466	455	382	...	50	342	43	31
	Do. Vellore Circle.	70	153	1,298	1,451	1,498	1,228	...	.	1,420	31	...
	Do. Chittur do.	88	117	2,116	2,233	2,156	1,875	...	10	2,196	27	..
	Total ...	171	322	3,828	4,150	4,109	3,485	...	60	3,958	101	31

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	1,334	...	...	...	...	106	1,336	...	2,010	...	623	4,075	3	12	0	0	1	7	...
...	878	...	...	...	...	11	1,187	...	1,918	...	4	3,120	4	6	3	0	0	3	3
...	2,678	...	...	...	...	125	2,523	...	4,222	172	816	7,858	3	9	5	0	0	11	3
...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...	687	3	2	5	...	...	...	...
...	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	24	266	1	10	7	...	...	...	...
...	1,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,329	...	...	3,329	2	12	5	...	...	...	...
...	2,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	2,579	...	561	3,324	1	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	4,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	6,837	...	585	7,606	2	1	5	...	...	...	...
...	9,262	...	...	...	...	196	12,040	184	12,887	172	1,401	26,880	3	9	8	0	0	5	58
...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	247	...	293	7	14	8	...	...	...	...
...	1,546	...	...	...	...	24	5,772	...	1,560	...	...	7,356	5	5	4	0	0	3	5
...	937	...	...	...	...	...	4,467	...	1,071	...	300	5,838	7	11	5	...	...	...	...
...	2,518	...	...	...	...	24	10,239	...	2,677	247	300	13,487	6	3	4	0	0	2	5
...	466	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	408	410	287	1,216	3	2	11	0	2	8	...
...	1,451	...	...	...	...	357	1,484	...	1,668	...	210	3,714	3	0	5	0	4	8	...
...	2,233	...	...	...	...	1,354	3,016	...	4,131	73	20	8,594	4	9	4	0	11	7	48
...	4,150	...	...	...	...	1,822	4,500	...	6,202	483	517	13,524	3	14	1	0	8	4	48

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In Upper Division	In Lower Division	Total			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*)											
	UNAIDED											
North Arcot —(*Contd.*)	Results Schools Vellore Municipality	43	36	699	735	727	590			681	54	
	Do. School, Vellore Circle	1		14	14	26	15				14	
	Do Schools, Chittur do	93		1,447	1,447	1,478	1,308			1,438	9	
	Total	137	36	2,160	2,196	2,231	1913			2,119	77	
	Total for the District	392	555	8,309	8,864	9,020	7,571		62	8,387	384	31
	GOVERNMENT											
Salem.	Municipal Combined Schools, Salem	3		173	173	158	118		1	170	2	
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Salem	46		1,206	1,206	1,382	1,113	..	8	1,007	191	..
	Local Fund Schools, Oosoor Circle.	25		609	609	648	525		17	489	103	..
	Total	74		1,988	1,988	2188	1756		26	1,666	296	
	AIDED											
	Results School, Salem Municipality	1		57	57	62	42			55	2	..
	Do. Schools, Salem Circle	38	8	622	630	674	562		2	593	35	
	Total	39	8	679	687	736	604		2	648	37	
	UNAIDED											
	Results Schools, Salem Circle	81	5	531	536	558	440		2	501	27	6
	Do. Oosoor do.	30		355	355	353	282		35	309	11	...
	Total	111	5	886	891	911	722	..	37	810	38	6
	Total for the District	224	13	3,553	3,566	3,835	3,082		65	3,124	371	6

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls
English.	Vernacular.	Latin	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A	P	
	735		...	..	..	..	.	...	826	. .	112	938	1	9	5				
. .	14		..	...	...	.	...	..	15	..	. .	15	1	0	0				
	1,447					.	...	...	3,415	.	..	3,415	2	9	9				42
	2,196			...		. .	..		4,256	..	112	4,368	2	4	6	.			42
...	8,864		.	..		1,846	14,739		13,135	730	929	31,379	4	2	4	0	3	11	95
...	173		..	. .	...	...	.	..	93	136	...	232	1	15	5				
...	1,206	..	...	...	...	88	5,389	..	1,582	..		7,059	6	5	6	0	1	3	48
..	567	...	...	42	..	23	3,479	..	800	..	...	4,302	8	3	1	0	0	8	11
..	1,946		...	42	. .	111	8,868	...	2,478	136	..	11,593	6	9	8	0	1	0	59
..	57	..	...	...	...	...		...	48	136	21	205	4	14	1	.	.		..
..	630		. .	...	...	38	420	...	1,455	..	256	2,169	3	13	9	0	1	1	
...	687		...	.	...	38	420	..	1,503	136	277	2,374	3	14	11	0	1	0	
	536			..	..	...	..		791		149	940	2	2	2	..	.		..
	345		10	1	...	..		212	417	...		629	2	3	8				.
	881		10	1	..	.		212	1,208	..	149	1,569	2	2	9		..		
.	3,514		10	43		149	9,288	212	5,189	272	426	15,536	5	0	8	0	0	9	59

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number or the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Trichinopoly.	Municipal School, Trichinopoly.	1	..	69	69	64	59	..	...	69		
	Do. Combined Schools, Trichinopoly.	14	...	557	557	562	476	...	53	485	19	...
	Do. Schools, Srirangam	2	...	185	185	169	148	...	1	184	...	...
	Local Fund Combined Schools, Trichinopoly Circle.	52	...	1,474	1,474	1,598	1,296	...	12	1,399	63	...
	Total	69	...	2,285	2,285	2,393	1,979	...	66	2,137	82	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Municipality.	7	...	312	312	301	241	...	1	235	76	..
	Do. do. Circle.	58	4	570	574	565	451	...	70	495	5	4
	Total ...	65	4	882	886	866	692	...	71	730	81	4
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Municipality.	12	...	369	369	259	296	..	98	267		4
	Do. do. Circle.	53	...	1,018	1,018	1,038	843	..	51	937	30	...
	Total ..	65	...	1,387	1,387	1,297	1,139	...	149	1,204	30	4
	Total for the District	199	4	4,554	4,558	4,556	3,810	...	286	4,071	193	8
	GOVERNMENT.											
Tanjore.	Municipal Mahomedan School, Tanjore.	1	10	32	42	40	29	...		...	42	.
	Do. Combaconum.	1	23	20	43	42	32	...			43	..
	Local Fund School, Maraneri.	1	...	20	20	21	17		6	12	2	
	Do Negapatam.	3	...	131	131	117	86	..		109	22	.
	Combined Schools do.	2	..	55	55	72	54	...	..	55	...	
	Do. do. (closed 1).	...	.	...				.	...		...	
	Total	8	33	258	291	301	218		6	176	109	

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.	
	69		..	..	...	..	...	...	96	20	17	133	2	4	1	...	..	..	23
..	557	...	..	...	...	14	...	..	500	688	118	1,320	2	12	4	0	0	6	18
..	185		...	...	...	..		..	244	168		412	2	12	6				..
115	1,474		...	..	...	20	4,709	...	1,793	...	390	6,912	5	5	4	0	0	3	47
115	2,285		..	..	..	34	4,709	...	2,633	876	525	8,777	4	7	0	0	0	3	88
...	312		18	68		4	...	...	370	158	58	590	2	7	2	0	0	3	...
...	574		...		...	78	1,312	...	1,014	...	491	2,895	6	6	8	0	2	9	..
..	886		18	68		82	1,312	...	1,384	158	549	3,485	5	0	7	0	1	11	..
...	369		..	...	..	...	...	..	519	...	210	729	2	7	5	..			..
...	1,018		..	...	..	..	...	..	1,252	...	352	1,604	1	14	5	.	.		..
	1,387		...	...	...	.	..	...	1,771	.	562	2,333	2	0	9		.	.	..
115	4,558		18	68	...	116	6,021	...	5,788	1,034	1,636	14,593	3	13	3	0	0	6	88
.			42	...	..	...	.	...	...	203	..	203	7	0	0	...			10
..	43		..	..	...	...		...	...	288	..	288	9	0	0	...			...
...	20		..	..	..	.	240	...	21	...	..	262	15	6	7	...	..		.
...	131		..	...	..	..	689	...	101	...	...	700	9	3	0				5
...	55		..	...	...	27	355		64	...	..	446	8	4	2	0	8	0	10
..	...	..	.	...	...	...	85		5	...		90	.			..			...
...	249	...	42		..	27	1,370	..	191	491	...	2,079	9	8	7	0	2	0	25

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Tanjore—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Tanjore Municipality.	11	7	398	405	359	350	...	37	358	10	...
	Do. Combaconum Municipality.	2	...	46	46	81	71	...	...	44	2	..
	Do. Mannargudi Municipality.	8	7	252	259	250	200	...	17	239	3	..
	Do. Negapatam Municipality.	16	...	694	694	564	481	...	81	546	44	23
	Do. do. (closed 1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Do. Mayavaram Municipality.	4	...	123	123	126	98	...	...	123	...	...
	Do. Tanjore Circle...	99	87	1,621	1,708	1,760	1,387	..	66	1,519	123	..
	Do. Negapatam do.	61	24	1,492	1,516	1,540	1,228	...	22	1,449	45	...
	Do. do. do. (closed 25).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	201	125	4,626	4,751	4,680	3,813	...	223	4,278	227	23
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Tanjore Municipality.	9	...	291	291	291	251	...	...	281	10	...
	Do. Mannargudi Municipality.	8	...	214	214	211	160	...	..	202	12	.
	Do. Negapatam Municipality.	11	...	368	368	331	280	...	43	320	5	...
	Do. Mayavaram Municipality.	5	...	129	129	141	109	...	...	129	...	...
	Do. Tanjore Circle.	142	340	2,512	2,852	3,094	2,339	...	87	2,581	137	47
	Do. Negapatam do.	107	7	2,189	2,196	1,931	1,556	...	103	1,838	42	213
	Total ...	282	347	5,703	6,050	5,999	4,695	...	233	5,351	206	260
	Total for the District ...	491	505	10,587	11,092	10,980	8,726	...	462	9,805	542	283
Madura.	AIDED.											
	Results School, Dindigul Municipality.	1	...	62	62	58	41	...	...	59	3	...
	Do. Schools Madura Circle	126	90	3,194	3,284	3,221	2,694	...	94	2,992	195	3
	Do. do. (closed 26).	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Do. Dindigul Circle.	54	...	937	937	1,137	959	...	129	636	121	51
	Total ...	181	90	4,193	4,283	4,416	3,694	...	223	3,687	319	54

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	405	..	...	...	.	11	...	...	399	296	49	755	2	2	6	0	0	6	2
..	46		...	...	...	...	...	...	61	24	...	85	1	3	2	..			..
..	259		..	...	..	37	...	...	346	163	466	1,012	5	1	0	0	3	0	3
...	694	.	...	...	...	4	...	...	918	339	440	1,701	3	8	7	0	0	2	4
...	...		.	..	...	..	.	...	...	4	...	4				...	..	..	...
...	123		...	...	...	...	...	...	255	71	...	326	3	5	3	...	...	..	...
...	1,708		..	...	. .	376	3,057	96	3,101	...	543	7,173	5	2	9	0	4	4	47
...	1,516	.	...	..	192	219	1,620	...	2,678	...	622	5,137	4	3	0	0	2	10	48
...	...	..	...	...	.	23	519	...	...	...	...	542	...	.	.	...	..		...
...	4,751		...	..	192	670	5,196	96	7,756	897	2,120	16,735	4	6	3	0	2	10	104
...	291	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	492	...	...	492	1	15	4	...	...	..	...
...	214	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	321	...	75	396	2	7	7	..	...	..	..
...	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	188	586	2	1	6	...	...	...	...
...	129	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	319	...	...	319	2	14	10				
...	2,852		...	...	...	...	...	108	5,151	...	1,037	6,296	2	11	1	...	..		38
...	2,196	..	...	...	117	...	...	.	2,760	...	2,207	4,967	3	3	1	..	..	..	119
...	6,050	.	...	...	117	...	. .	108	9,441	...	3,507	13,056	2	12	6	. .	.		157
...	11,050		42	...	309	697	6,566	204	17,388	1,388	5,627	31,870	3	10	5	0	1	3	286
...	62			...	..	7	...	...	38	28	...	73	1	12	6	0	2	9	...
...	3,284		..	...	...	261	1,504	..	4,660	...	1,855	8,280	3	1	2	0	1	7	112
. .	..	.	..	...	...	5	268	...	...	...		273	.	.	.	..			..
...	937		.	...	..	70	950	. .	889	...	1,532	3,441	3	9	5	0	1	2	68
...	4,283			...	...	343	2,722	.	5,587	28	3,387	12,067	3	4	3	0	1	6	180

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED.											
Madura—(*Contd.*)	Results Schools, Dindigul Municipality.	2	...	87	87	87	74	.	2	79	6	...
	Do. Madura Circle.	135	1	2,464	2,465	2,369	1,951	...	219	2,101	141	4
	Do. Dindigul do.	146	..	2,541	2,541	2,275	1,910	...	173	2,182	148	38
	Total .	283	1	5,092	5,093	4,731	3,935	...	394	4,362	295	42
	Total for the District ...	464	91	9,285	9,376	9,147	7,629	..	617	8,049	614	96
	AIDED.											
Tinnevelly.	Results Schools, Tinnevelly Municipality.	7	4	394	398	366	291	.	6	374	18	...
	Do. Palamcottah Municipality.	6	11	417	428	391	312	..	2	415	11	.
	Do. Tuticorin Municipality.	5	...	148	148	161	128	.	8	138	2	..
	Do Tinnevelly Circle.	231	513	7,101	7,614	7,584	5,501	..	3,508	3,819	275	12
	Do. do. (closed 29).	...	...	..	.	...	.	...	...	..		
	Do. Shermadevi Circle.	237	451	6,779	7,230	7,063	5,136	...	1,877	5,115	215	23
	Total ...	486	979	14,839	15,818	15,565	11,671	..	5,401	9,861	521	35
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Palamcottah Municipality (closed 2).	.		.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.
	Results Schools, Tinnevelly Circle.	51	16	1,135	1,151	1,190	857	..	379	758	14	
	Do. Shermadevi Circle.	108	43	2,294	2,337	2,157	1,840		395	1,860	80	2
	Chuttram School, Tirukaranugudi.	1	...	40	40	35	25	.	...	37	3	...
	Mahomedan School, Sankaranainarcoil.	1	...	35	35	35	30	...	...	...	35	...
	Total	161	59	3,504	3,563	3,417	2,752	.	774	2,655	132	2
	Total for the District ..	647	1,038	18,343	19,381	18,982	14,422	...	6,175	12,516	653	37

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Girls.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	53	...	41	94	1	4	4	...	...	..	9
...	2,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,056	...	2,003	5,059	2	9	6	...	..	...	28
...	2,541	...	...		...	...	...	...	2,973	...	2,127	5,100	2	10	9	...	...	...	65
..	5,093	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,082	...	4,171	10,253	2	9	8	...	.	...	102
...	9,376	..	..	...	...	343	2,722	...	11,669	28	7,558	22,320	2	14	10	0	0	9	282
...	398	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	728	475	236	1,452	4	15	10	0	0	9	5
...	428	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	372	760	...	1,146	3	10	9	0	0	9	15
...	148	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	294	511	...	888	6	15	0	0	10	5	15
..	7,614	...	...	...	...	2,226	8,556	...	2,913	...	10,480	24,175	4	6	3	0	6	6	1,379
...		...	...	...	...	331	919	...	...	...	...	1,250	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	7,230	...	...	...	...	1,689	11,813	...	5,190	...	7,806	26,498	4	14	0	0	5	0	882
...	15,818	...	...	...	...	4,356	21,288	...	9,497	1,746	18,522	55,409	4	12	0	0	6	0	2,296
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	1,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	974	...	2,108	3,082	3	9	6	...	..		150
...	2,337	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,692	...	2,897	5,589	3	0	7	...	..		191
...	40	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	2	6	5	...	.	.	...
...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	36	...	...	36	1	3	2	...	..	..	...
..	3,563	..	..	..	.	...	..	...	3,859	...	5,065	8,924	3	3	11	...	...	...	348
.	19,381	..	..		..	4,356	21,288	...	13,356	1,746	23,587	64,333	4	7	4	0	4	10	2,644

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Roll on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Coimbatore.	Municipal School, Karur ...	1	...	57	57	124	85	...	...	54	3	...
	AIDED.											
	Municipal Schools, Coimbatore.	3	...	86	86	123	102	...	...	84	2	..
	Results School, Erode Municipality.	1	2	14	16	40	35	...	...	16	...	...
	Combined Schools, do. ...	2	...	116	116	149	127	...	...	101	15	...
	Results Schools, Coimbatore Municipality.	6	...	193	193	211	9[illegible]	...	..	193	...	...
	Do. School, Karur do. ..	1	...	38	38	41	38	...	...	31	7	...
	Do. Schools, Erode Range .	10	2	105	107	121	100	...	...	94	13	...
	Do. do. (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Palladam Range.	60	22	748	770	906	668	...	56	650	64	...
	Do. Satyamangalam Range.	9	...	211	211	204	154	...	..	208	3	...
	Do. do. (closed 4).	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	Do. Karur Range ...	51	...	575	575	599	481	..	...	493	58	24
	Do. do. (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
	Do. Udamalpet Range.	50	...	921	921	884	740	...	8	886	27	...
	Do. Collegal do. ...	2	...	35	35	35	30	. .	...	33	2	..
	Total ..	195	26	3,042	3,068	3,313	2,559	...	64	2,789	191	24
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Erode Municipality.	2	...	64	64	52	46	...	...	61	3	...
	Do. Coimbatore do.	10	...	370	370	356	314	...	...	370	..	..
	Do. Karur do.	4	...	142	142	143	120	...	.	141	1	...
	Do. Erode Range ...	24	...	374	374	379	324	...	11	340	22	1
	Do. Satyamangalam Range.	10	...	187	187	191	149	...	...	187	...	..
	Total ..	50	..	1,137	1,137	1,121	953	...	11	1,099	26	1
	Total for the District ...	246	26	4,236	4,262	4,558	3,597	...	75	3,942	220	25

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	57	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	346	...	635	7	7	6	...	...	...	...
...	86	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	369	...	369	3	9	11	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	100	105	3	0	0	...	...	...	...
...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	340	4	459	3	9	10	...	...	...	...
...	193	..	...	...	...	4	...	...	408	119	215	746	7	15	0	0	0	8	...
...	38	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	89	24	20	133	3	8	0	...	...	...	...
...	107	..	...	...	...	...	57	...	320	...	...	377	3	12	4	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	770	..	...	...	...	1	40	56	2,103	...	122	2,322	3	8	6	...	...	...	...
...	211	...	...	...	...	12	116	...	519	...	90	737	4	12	7	0	1	3	...
...	..	...	...	...	..	2	43	...	...	...	...	45	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	575	..	...	...	..	7	92	...	1,697	...	393	2,189	4	8	10	0	0	3	...
...	..	...	...	..	...	..	6	...	..	...	...	6	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	921	..	...	...	..	67	247	...	3,341	...	825	4,480	6	0	10	0	1	5	...
...	35	..	...	...	..	219	..	...	90	...	25	334	11	2	2	7	4	10	...
...	3,068	..	..	...	..	312	609	56	8,682	857	1,794	12,310	4	13	0	0	1	11	...
...	64	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	44	0	15	4	...	...	...	...
...	370	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	808	...	475	1,283	4	1	5	...	...	...	...
..	142	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	387	...	125	512	4	4	3	...	...	...	...
...	374	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	600	...	32	632	1	15	3	...	...	...	...
...	187	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	...	126	589	3	15	3	...	...	...	...
...	1,137	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	2,302	...	758	3,060	3	3	4	...	..	..	...
...	4,262	..	..	...	...	312	609	56	11,278	1,203	2,552	16,005	4	7	2	0	1	5	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Nilgiri.	Kaity Orphanage ...	1	..	45	45	39	38	..		45		...
	Nerikambi Day School	1	...	12	12	11	7	...		12		..
	Total ...	2	...	57	57	50	40		..	57	..	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Adikarkotti Day School ...	1	...	10	10	10	8	...	..	10	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	...	67	67	60	48	...	...	67	..	.
	GOVERNMENT.											
Malabar.	Practising School, Palghat ...	1	...	80	80	89	61	...	...	74	6	
	Do. Tellicherry	1	25	41	66	74	42	...	3	61	2	...
	Total	2	25	121	146	163	103	...	3	135	8	...
	AIDED.											
	Result Schools, Calicut Municipality.	7	...	246	246	235	214	...	.	244	2	...
	Do. Palghat do.	5	...	88	88	109	87	...	6	37	45	
	Do. School, Cochin do.	1	...	35	35	30	28	...	35			...
	Do. Schools, Cannanore do.	6	64	510	574	524	333	3	24	535	12	..
	Do. Tellicherry do.	10	11	489	500	522	384	...	19	461	20	...
	Combined Schools, Calicut Municipality.	6	...	180	180	177	160	...	...	176	4	...
	Do. Palghat do.	4	...	184	184	195	153	.		165	19	...
	Do. Tellicherry do.	4	...	116	116	146	58	...	...	...	116	.
	Mappilla Schools, Calicut Municipality.	2	...	62	62	57	51	...	...	...	62	...
	Do. School, Palghat do. (closed 1).	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools, Calicut Circle.	6	...	196	196	215	160	...	..	195	1	...
	Do. Palghat do.	6	...	134	134	132	115	...	10	119	5	..
	Do. Waluvanad ...	4	...	74	74	122	101	...	...	74	.	
	Do. Ernad	9	..	282	282	258	230	...	...	280	2	.
	Do. Ponnani	3		124	124	115	95			121	3	
	Do. Tellicherry ...	128	223	5,145	5,368	5,679	3,880	1	24	5,321	18	4

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for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	45		...	...	...	..	110	569	3	...	1,138	1,820	*3	12	7	...	..		...
...	12		..	..	...		110		4	...	11	125	17	13	9	...			...
...	57	..	..	...			220	569	7	...	1,149	1,945	48	10	0	...	...	...	...
..	10		...	...	..	..	...	.	4	...	121	125	15	10	0	...	...	...	...
..	67		...	...	.	...	220	569	11	...	1,270	2,070	43	2	0	...	...	...	...
.	80	.	..	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	...
	66	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...
...	246	...	...	...	.	34		...	...	193	...	227	1	1	0	0	2	7	12
...	88	...	...	..	..	22	...	...	246	105	170	543	6	3	10	0	4	1	8
...	35		...	...	...	29	.	...	.	15	30	74	2	10	3	1	0	7	...
...	574	..	...	...	...	153	...	...	135	607	240	1,135	3	6	6	0	7	4	98
...	500	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	140	263	160	705	1	13	5	0	5	11	108
...	180	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	311	...	316	1	15	7	0	0	6	5
...	184	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	16	263	..	279	1	13	2	...	...	..	7
..	116		.	..	..	...	...	...	70	194	...	264	4	8	10	...	..	..	...
...	62	...	.	..	...	...	...	.	.	117	...	117	2	4	8	...	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.	.	..	73	..	73	...	.	.	...		.	...
...	196	.	.	...	..	27	305	...	...	..	.	332	2	1	2	0	2	8	...
...	134	...	..	...	...	18	131	.	137	..	131	417	3	10	0	0	2	6	..
	74	..	...	...	...	.	136	....	100	...	...	236	2	5	5	...	.	.	13
...	282	..	...	...	...	70	244	..	...	...	...	314	1	5	10	0	4	10	38
..	124		.	.	..	39	119	..	...	...	...	158	1	10	7	0	6	7	20
	5,868	.	.	.	2,200	1,317	4,218		1,708	...	64	7,307	1	14	2	0	5	5	628

tion alone

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Malabar—(*Continued*).	Combined Schools, Calicut Circle.	2	...	72	72	82	59	...	...	72	..	...
	Do. School (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Schools, Palghat Circle.	20	...	580	580	666	582	...	...	572	8	...
	Do. Waluvanad ..	4	...	118	118	105	83	...	...	108	10	...
	Do. Ernad (closed 3).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Ponnani ...	10	...	412	412	369	297	...	148	229	35	...
	Do. Tellicherry ..	74	255	2,596	2,851	2,959	1,672	...	4	1,449	1,398	...
	Mappilla Schools, Waluvanad.	21	...	410	410	409	304	...	...	...	410	...
	Do. Ernad ...	11	...	229	229	303	232	...	...	...	229	...
	Do. Ponnani ...	96	...	2,654	2,654	2,720	1,939	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	439	553	14,986	15,489	16,129	11,217	4	270	10,158	5,053	4
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Calicut Municipality	5	...	172	172	156	138	...	...	170	2	...
	Do. Palghat do.	7	...	193	193	193	154	...	...	193	...	...
	Do. Cochin do.	2	...	120	120	95	82	120	...	...	...	...
	Do. Tellicherry do.	2	...	70	70	75	57	...	...	70	...	...
	Do. Calicut Circle.	9	...	296	296	298	227	...	...	296	...	...
	Do. Palghat do.	2	...	50	50	50	45	...	...	46	4	...
	Do. Waluvanad ...	21	...	477	477	470	401	...	...	477	...	...
	Do. Ernad ...	17	...	288	288	296	245	...	...	287	1	...
	Do. Ponnani ...	34	...	1,091	1,091	991	784	...	281	804	6	...
	Do. Tellicherry ...	33	19	1,259	1,278	1,219	934	...	...	1,232	46	...
	Total ...	132	19	4,016	4,035	3,843	3,067	120	281	3,575	59	...
	Total for the District ...	573	597	19,073	19,670	20,135	14,887	124	554	13,868	5,120	4
	AIDED.											
South Canara.	Results School, Mangalore Municipality.	1	...	73	73	69	55	...	73	...	...	...
	Do. Schools do. (closed 3)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Canara Circle ...	11	...	258	258	253	191	...	56	201	1	...
	Do. do. (closed 7)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	72	..	..	..	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	38	0	10	4	...	...	..	...
...	...	..	...	..	...	5	106	...	..	...	...	111	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	580	..	..	...	...	26	1,333	...	463	...	...	1,822	3	2	1	0	0	9	...
...	118	..	...	...	...	46	193	...	12	...	...	251	3	0	5	0	8	10	16
...	...	..	...	...	...	23	169	..	...	...	...	192	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	412	..	..	..	..	..	542	..	..	...	...	542	1	13	2	...	...	...	42
...	2,851	...	1,396	..	638	915	7,096	...	1,240	...	...	9,251	5	8	6	0	8	9	237
...	410	..	...	...	...	7	737	...	...	...	...	744	2	7	2	0	0	4	...
..	229	...	...	..	...	9	565	...	...	...	...	574	2	7	7	0	0	7	...
...	2,654	...	...	..		59	2,474	...	...	...	..	2,533	1	4	11	0	0	6	...
...	16,489	...	1,396		2,838	2,946	18,406	...	4,267	2,141	795	28,555	2	8	9	0	4	2	1,232
...	172	..	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10
...	193	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
..	120	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	78	78	0	15	3	...	...	...	...
...	70	..	...	..	38	...	...	..	21	...	...	21	0	5	11	...	...	...	15
...	296	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	26
...	50	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	1	5	4	...	...	...	...
...	477	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	81
...	288	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	48
...	1,091	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	13	...	220	233	0	4	9	...	...	...	161
...	1,278	..	31	...	363	...	...	...	270	...	...	270	0	4	8	...	...	...	127
...	4,035		31		401	...	...	...	364	...	298	662	0	3	5	...	...	.	477
...	19,670		1,427	..	3,239	2,946	18,406	..	4,631	2,141	1,093	29,217	2	0	6	0	3	3	1,709
...	73	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	29	20	414	463	8	6	8	...	..	..	...
...	...		...	.	...	13	...	...	...	54	...	67	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	258				...	11	305	...	338	...	351	1,005	5	4	2	0	0	11	22
...	...	...	...		...	..	133	...	...	...	...	133	...	..	...	...	..	...	...

No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on the 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
South Canara—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
	Combined Schools, Canara Circle.	26	...	826	826	875	653	...	89	701	36	...
	Do. do. (closed 6).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
	Total ..	38	..	1,157	1,157	1,197	899	...	218	902	37	..
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Mangalore Municipality.	7	...	243	243	233	178	...	18	221	4	...
	Do. Canara Circle.	23	...	468	468	448	362	...	104	362	2	..
	Combined Schools, do. ...	2	...	43	43	33	26	...	...	40	3	...
	Total ...	32	...	754	754	714	566	..	122	623	9	..
	Total for the District ...	70		1,911	1,911	1,911	1,465	...	340	1,525	46	..
	Total Government Schools ...	701	672	19,186	19,858	20,635	16,062	1	167	17,999	1,691	..
	Total Aided Schools ...	3,629	3,489	84,122	87,611	88,755	69,684	71	7,084	70,461	8,369	1,636
	Total Unaided Schools ...	3,121	779	50,566	51,345	50,159	41,439	120	3,196	45,309	2,204	516
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools.	7,451	4,940	153,874	158,814	150,549	127,185	192	11047	133,769	12254	1,552
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools.	8,426	13,552	286,475	200,027	200,491	160,792	1,430	15605	165,902	15414	1,676

for Boys for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning						Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	826		...	...	...	68	2,179	...	1,061	...	21	3,329	5	1	7	0	1	8	45
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	246	...	..	...	...	246	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
...	1,157	..	.	...	..	92	2,863	...	1,428	74	786	5,243	5	13	4	0	1	8	67
...	243	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	258	...	246	504	2	13	4	...	.	..	40
...	468	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	434	...	750	1,184	3	4	4	...	...	...	37
	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	56	2	2	6	...	...	...	...
...	754	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	748	...	996	1,744	3	1	4	...	..	...	77
...	1,911	..	...		...	92	2,863	...	2,176	74	1,782	6,987	4	12	4	0	1	0	144
115	19,762	..	42	54	..	7,056	83,934	...	12,193	5,795	875	1,09,853	6	13	5	0	7	0	539
2,461	87,611		1,414	282	3,030	17,120	1,19,161	1,357	1,09,115	13,829	52,212	3,12,794	4	7	10	0	3	11	5,320
311	51,321	..	41	143	518	...	...	5,006	78,514	.	26,011	1,09,531	2	10	3	.	...		1,642
2,887	158,694	..	1,497	479	3,548	24,176	2,03,095	6,363	1,99,823	19,624	79,098	5,32,178	4	2	11	0	3	0	7,501
28,506	198,813	140	1,514	553	4,211	1,27,128	2,49,835	43,691	3,24,338	42,364	1,67,933	9,55,289	5	15	1	0	12	8	8,320

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Roll on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.											
	UNAIDED.											
Vizagapatam.	Maharajah's Rajpoot Girls' Boarding School, Vizianagram.	1	38	80	118	118	114	...	...	118		...
	Mission Girls' School, Chittivalsa.	1	5	7	12	14	11	...	9	3	..	...
	Total for the District .	2	43	87	130	132	125	.	9	121	...	...
	AIDED.											
Godavari.	St. Thomas' School, Jaggannaikpur.	1	.	28	28	25	20	28	.	...	...	...
	Baptist Mission School, Jaggannaikpur.†	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Church of England Girls' School, Rajahmundry.	1	...	20	20	19	14	20		...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	2	...	48	48	44	34	48	...	..	..	...
	AIDED.											
Kistna.	Results Schools, Masulipatam Municipality.	3	6	182	188	195	148	...	...	188	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Masulipatam Circle.	1	...	57	57	60	54	...	50	7	..	...
	Total for the District	4	6	239	245	255	202	...	50	195	...	...
	AIDED.											
Bellary.	Results School, Bellary Circle.	1	11	42	53	45	30	...	53	..	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	11	42	53	45	30	..	53	...	...	..
	UNAIDED.											
Cuddapah.	Results School, Cuddapah Municipality.	1	8	42	50	46	46	...	40	10		
	Do. Cuddapah Circle.	1	...	20	20	20	18	...	6	3	3	8
	Total for the District .	2	8	62	70	66	64	.	46	13	3	8

* For tuition alone.

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educat. ing each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
118	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,113	14,113	*34	0	0	...	..	...	...
5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	7	10	2	...	.	...	.
123	130	...		.	...	...	...	14,197	14,197	113	9	3	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	130	120	774	1,024	51	3	2	...	...	...	13
...	...	..	...		...	...	70	...	70	...		.	...	...	...	...
20		...	...	..	...	...	180	530	710	50	11	5	...	...	.	6
48	..	...	...	..	...	130	370	1,304	1,804	53	0	11	...		...	19
55	188	...	345	...	...	...	...	1,263	1,608	10	13	10	2	5	4	...
27	57			..	...	...	...	566	566	10	7	8	...	...	...	..
82	245	...	345	...	...	...	...	1,829	2,174	10	12	2	1	11	4	...
11	53	...	127	...	...	...	...	329	456	15	3	2	4	3	9	...
11	53	...	127	...	..	...	...	329	456	15	3	2	4	3	9	...
8	50	..		...				...	.				...	...	.	..
3	20				275	..	.	.	275	†2	10	8	.	.	.	...
11	70			..	275	...		..	275	4	4	9	...	..	.	...

† Withdrawn from inspection.

No. 6.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS – (*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Nellore.	Christ Church School, Nellore.	1	8	12	20	12	10	19	1	...	...	...
	Total for the District	1	8	12	20	12	10	19	1	.	...	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Madras.	Female Normal School ...	1	15	54	69	62	45	32	7	27	...	3
	AIDED.											
	Wesleyan Mission Day School, Broadway.	1	20	65	85	88	77	80	5	...	...	...
	Davidson Street School ...	1	19	82	101	112	94	101	...	...	...	...
	Convent Special School ...	1	4	30	34	28	23	34	.	...	...	...
	Do. Pay do. ..	1	10	47	57	58	44	57	..	...	...	...
	Military Female Orphan Asylum.	1	12	134	146	146	146	146	.	..	...	...
	Doveton Girls' School ..	1	33	26	59	52	46	59		...	..	...
	Civil Orphan Asylum ..	1	26	46	72	73	70	72	..	...	...	...
	Convent Orphan School ...	1	4	67	71	71	63	71	...	..	.	...
	St. Francis Xavier's School.	1	28	211	239	217	161	239	...	..	...	.
	Free Church Mission Boarding School.	1	9	44	53	53	47	1	48	4	..	...
	Emmanuel Church School..	1	9	44	53	49	41	51	.	...	...	2
	Christ Church School, Madras.	1	5	35	40	47	40	38	2	.	...	...
	Union School, John Percira's.	1	12	68	80	72	64	80	...	...	...	...
	Convent Infant School .	1	36	150	186	159	123	183	3	...	...	...
	London Mission Boarding School, Vepery.	1	12	28	40	40	32	3	37	...	...	..
	Roman Catholic School, Royapetta.	1	6	62	68	60	50	42	15	11	...	...
	St. Peter's Roman Catholic School, Royapuram.	1	4	50	54	46	36	54	..	...	...	...
	St Matthias's School .	1	3	79	82	82	70	82		.	...	.
	Total	18	252	1,268	1,520	1,453	1,227	1,393	110	15		2
	Total for the District .	19	267	1,322	1,589	1,515	1,272	1 425	117	42	.	5

* For tui

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.							
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Boys.	
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
20	.	..	288	...	...	75	...	258	621	62	1	7	28	12	10	7	
20	...	...	288	...	..	75	...	258	621	62	1	7	28	12	10	7	
30	69	...	2,311	.	...	183	...	...	2,494	55	6	9	51	5	8	...	
85	...	...	480		...	1,157	...	13	1,650	21	6	10	6	3	9	31	
101		...	830	...	88	1,658	...	— 493	2,083	22	2	7	8	13	3	21	
34	..	...	100	...	...	1,313	...	— 1,113	300	13	0	8	4	5	7	...	
57	...	...	400	...	...	437		363	1,200	27	4	4	9	1	5	..	
146	..	...	325	..	30,133	..	...	...	30,458	208	9	10	2	8	7	...	
59	...	...	1,001	..	2,903	1,515	.		5,449	118	7	4	21	12	2	...	
72	...	...	506	.	1,705	...	..	10,167	12,378	176	13	3	7	3	8	...	
71	...	. .	200	...	...	...	...	400	600	9	8	5	3	2	10	...	
239	...	. .	234	...	. .	165	...	411	810	5	0	6	1	7	3		
53	53	...	713	...	...	613	...	2,380	3,706	50	8	11	15	2	9	...	
53	...	..	691	.	569	343	...	...	1,603	39	1	7	16	18	8	18	
40			283	...	...	335	...	250	868	21	11	2	7	1	2	...	
80	...	...	730	...	...	423	...	864	2,017	31	8	3	11	6	6	22	
186	.	.	500	...	...	408		892	1,800	14	10	2	4	1	0	121	
40	40	...	180	...	...	249	...	3,607	4,236	19	11	6	5	10	0	...	
68	26	..	124		...	58	..	337	519	10	6	1	2	7	8	...	
54	...	..	236	..	...	149	..	204	589	16	5	9	6	8	11	...	
82	...	..	480	...	...	289	...	250	1,019	14	8	11	6	13	9	...	
1,520	119		8,013	...	35,398	9,342	..	18,532	71,285	58	1	7	6	8	6	213	
1,550	188	.	10,324	.	35,398	9,525	..	18,532	73,779	58	0	0	8	1	10	213	

tion alone.

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March				
			In Upper Division	In Lower Division	Total			Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*)											
Chingleput.	AIDED											
	Roman Catholic School, Pallavaram	1	14	16	30	36	30	28	2		.	.
	Total for the District	1	14	16	30	36	30	28	2	..	.	..
South Arcot.	AIDED											
	English Girls' School, Old Town, Cuddalore	1	4	3	7	12	10	7	..	...	.	
	Total for the District	1	4	3	7	12	10	7			...	
North Arcot.	AIDED.											
	Chaplain's School, Vellore	1	6	5	11	18	14	11	..		...	
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Chittur Circle	1	...	26	26	26	23		26	..	.	.
	Total for the District ..	2	6	31	37	44	37	11	26			...
Salem	GOVERNMENT.											
	Municipal English School, Salem.	1	..	22	22	21	16	22	.	.		
	AIDED											
	Remount Depôt School, Matigiri.	1	9	8	17	15	13	17	.	...	...	
	London Mission Christian Girls' School, Salem	1	...	31	31	31	26	3	26	2	...	.
	London Mission Caste Girls' School, Tirupatur	1	..	35	35	37	26	..	5	30	..	.
	English Mixed School, Suramangalum	1	...	14	14	17	15	14	.	..	...	..
	Total	4	9	88	97	100	80	34	31	32		..
	Total for the District	5	9	110	119	121	96	56	31	32	..	.

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
30	...	...	144	...	...	167	...	385	696	23	3	2	4	12	10	...
30	...	...	144	...	...	167	...	385	696	23	3	2	4	12	10	...
7	...	...	40	...	...	3		80	123	12	4	10	4	0	0	...
7	...	..	40	...	...	3	...	80	123	12	4	10	4	0	0	...
11	...	...	86	...	...	62	.	107	255	18	3	5	6	2	3	4
26	26	...		...	...	132	...	1,431	1,563	67	15	4	...	...	...	...
37	26	..	86	...	...	194	. .	1,538	1,818	49	2	2	2	5	2	4
22		.	...	...	...	147	558	...	705	44	1	0	...	...	...	9
17	...	...	175	...	18	300	...	..	493	37	14	9	13	7	5	4
6	31	...	162	..	...	...	...	210	372	14	4	11	6	3	8	...
4	35	.	171	...	...	15	...	179	365	14	0	7	6	9	3	..
14	...	...	...	67	...	160	...	...	227	15	2	2	...	.	.	7
41	66	..	508	67	18	475	...	389	1,457	18	3	5	6	5	7	11
63	66	...	508	67	18	622	558	389	2,162	22	8	4	5	4	8	20

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Primary Female Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Trichinopoly.	Municipal School, Trichinopoly (closed).	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	AIDED.											
	Convent School, Trichinopoly.	1	9	59	68	62	58	68	...	...	...	...
	Lady Hobart's Girls' School, Trichinopoly.	1	...	38	38	53	31	...	9	29		...
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Municipality.	3	...	190	190	180	123	...	126	63	..	1
	Results School, Trichinopoly Circle.	1	...	75	75	70	63	...	75	...	..	...
	Total .	6	9	362	371	365	278	68	210	92	.	1
	Total for the District .	6	9	362	371	365	278	68	210	92	..	1
Tanjore.	AIDED.											
	Caste Girls' School, Tanjore	1	20	87	107	79	77	...	7	100	..	..
	German Lutheran Mission Girls' School, Tranquebar	1	..	28	28	26	20	...	27	1	...	...
	Total ...	2	20	115	135	105	97	...	34	101	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Negapatam Municipality.	1	.	9	9	11	8	9	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	20	124	144	116	105	9	34	101	..	...
Madura.	AIDED.											
	East Indian School, Madura	1	3	19	22	18	12	22	..	...	..	
	Results Schools, Madura Municipality.	5	17	176	193	165	146	...	100	86	..	7
	Results Schools, Madura Circle.	5	11	221	232	191	172	..	200	29	3	..
	Total for the District	11	31	416	447	394	330	22	300	115	3	7

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	30	...	30		.	.	...	.	...	.
68	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	250	850	14	10	6	10	5	6	...
7	38	..	136	..	...	11	..	273	420	12	5	8	4	0	0	...
6	190	..	153	..	...	...	177	236	566	4	9	8	1	3	11	...
27	75	...	250	...	...	57	...	277	584	9	4	4	3	15	6	...
108	303	...	1,139	...	...	68	177	1,036	2,420	8	11	3	4	1	7	...
108	303		1,139	.	...	68	207	1,036	2,450	8	13	0	4	1	7	...
34	107	. .	986	...	3,421	...	...	– 1,251	3,156	40	15	10	12	12	11	...
17	28		194	...	...	2	...	263	459	22	15	2	9	11	2	...
51	135	...	1,180	. .	3,421	2	...	– 988	3,615	37	4	3	12	2	8	...
9	.	.	...	...	...	211	...	240	451	56	6	0	...	..	...	...
60	135	...	1,180	.	3,421	213	...	– 748	4,066	38	11	7	11	3	10	...
22	22	.	...	...	.	110	180	288	578	48	2	8	...			6
14	193	.	622	...	...	97	...	1,689	2,408	16	7	11	4	4	2	...
22	232	. .	221	3	...	35	...	4,451	4,710	27	6	2	1	4	7	36
58	447		818	3		242	180	6,428	7,696	23	5	2	2	8	10	42

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March			Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Tinnevelly.	Results Schools, Palamcottah Municipality.	2	39	128	167	174	137	7	98	62	...	...
	Do. Tinnevelly Circle	4	45	177	222	225	198	...	222	...	...	...
	Do. Shermadevi Circle.	4	61	231	292	285	242	...	292	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	145	536	681	684	577	7	612	62	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Palamcottah Municipality.	1	11	24	35	35	35	...	35	..	...	...
	Do. Tinnevelly Circle	1	46	40	86	83	80	...	86	...	...	...
	Total ..	2	57	64	121	118	115	...	121	.	..	...
	Total for the District ...	12	202	600	802	802	662	7	733	62	...	...
Coimbatore.	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Coimbatore Municipality.	3	10	107	117	113	90	58	45	13	1	..
	Total for the District ...	3	10	107	117	113	90	58	45	13	1	...
Nilgiri.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.	1	25	23	48	46	43	48	...	...	...	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Coonoor.	2	...	88	88	85	56	37	21	29	1	..
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Coonoor.	1	.	39	39	28	12	1	15	23	...	...
	Total for the District ...	4	25	150	175	159	111	86	36	52	1	...
Malabar.	AIDED.											
	Protestant Girls' School, Cochin.	1	..	41	41	41	30	31	9	1	...	.
	Results Schools .	4	54	313	367	305	269	155	196	16	.	...
	Total for the District ...	5	54	354	408	346	299	186	205	17	.	.

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
13	160	...	750	...	...	521	...	2,716	3,987	29	1	8	5	7	7	...
119	222	...	1,172	...	...	204	...	5,080	6,456	32	9	8	5	14	8	...
185	292	...	1,880	...	1,350	245	...	3,440	6,915	28	9	2	7	12	4	...
317	674	...	3,802	...	1,350	970	...	11,236	17,358	30	1	4	6	9	5	...
11	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	1,636	46	11	11	...	..	...	...
40	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,010	3,010	37	10	0	...	...	...	...
51	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,646	4,646	40	6	5	...	...	..	...
368	795	...	3,802	...	1,350	970	...	15,882	22,004	31	12	9	5	7	11	..
78	39	...	...	...	...	384	...	4,530	4,914	54	9	7	...	..	..	12
78	39	...	...	...	...	384	...	4,530	4,914	54	9	7	...	...	...	12
48	...	...	11,622	...	...	184	...	3,248	15,054	350	1	6	270	4	6	...
45	51	...	151	...	388	424	43	919	1,925	34	6	0	2	11	2	...
4	39	...	...	...	24	2	...	...	26	2	2	8	...	...	...	...
97	90	...	11,773	...	412	610	43	4,167	17,005	153	3	2	106	1	0	..
41	41	...	300	...	401	118	..	38	857	28	9	1	10	0	0	...
224	349	...	947	12	...	483	...	4,021	5,463	20	4	11	3	8	4	19
265	390	...	1,247	12	401	601	...	4,059	6,320	21	2	2	4	2	9	19

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b.	7c	7d	7e
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
South Canara.	Results School, Mangalore Municipality.	1	32	89	121	124	105	37	84	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	32	89	121	124	103	37	84	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools.	3	40	99	139	129	104	102	7	27	...	3
	Total Aided Schools ..	69	601	3,624	4,225	4,018	3,325	1,897	1,663	651	4	10
	Total Unaided Schools ...	13	118	451	569	554	491	68	312	177	4	8
	Grand Total English Schools	85	759	4,174	4,933	4,701	3,920	2,067	1,982	855	8	21
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Ganjam	Hindu Girls' School, Berhampore.	1	...	36	36	39	25	...	...	36	...	...
	Mahomedan Girls' School, Berhampore.	1	...	30	30	28	25	...	...	...	30	...
	Total ...	2	...	66	66	67	50	...	...	36	30	..
	AIDED.											
	Results School, Kimedi ...	1	5	20	25	25	24	...	...	25	...	..
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Chicacole .	1	...	35	35	30	25	...	3	29	...	...
	Total for the District ...	4	5	121	126	122	99	...	6	90	30	..
Vizagapatam.	UNAIDED.											
	Maharajah's Girls' Day Schools.	3	...	157	157	155	138	...	...	157	...	
	Caste Girls' School, Bimlipatam.	1	...	32	32	32	28	...	...	20	.	12
	Total for the District ...	4	...	189	189	187	166	...	...	177	...	12

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar					
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government			Boys.
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	A	P	Rs	A.	P.	
121			388	...	...	316	3	1,200	1,907	18	2	7	3	11	1	
121	.		388		...	316	3	1,200	1,907	18	2	7	3	11	1	
100	69	.	P3,933			514	588	3,248	18,283	175	12	9	133	15	6	9
2,708	2,426	.	18,301	82	40,976	12,877	773	46,587	1,19,546	35	15	3	5	8	1	315
329	482	..		.	299	729		25,610	26,638	54	4	0				12
3,137	2,977	..	32,231	82	41,275	14,120	1,361	75,395	1,64,467	41	15	4	8	3	7	336
...	36		..		. .	.	413	..	413	16	8	4	...			
.	30	.	...		...	...	219	...	219	8	12	2	...			
.	66	.	.		...		632	.	632	12	10	3				
...	25		108	.	..		...	20	128	5	5	4	4	8	0	
..	35		.	...	..		...	70	70	2	12	10	..	.	.	
..	126		108	..			632	90	830	8	6	2	1	1	5	
	157	.	...	...	...	..		1,737	1,737	12	9	5				
...	32	..	. .	.	...		...	50	50	1	12	7				
..	189			..	...	...	..	1,787	1,787	10	12	3				

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Godavari.	Female School, Bhadrachalam.	1	...	6	6	10	6	...	...	6	...	...
	Local Fund Girls' Schools.	7	...	168	168	138	97	...	...	168	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	174	174	148	103	..	...	174	.	...
	AIDED.											
	Line's Caste Girls' School, Ellore.	1	...	64	64	65	45	...	...	28	36	...
	Fort Caste Girls' School, Ellore.	1	...	71	71	94	60	...	...	71	..	
	Results School, Ulapalli (closed).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Do. Tangellamudi ...	1	12	39	51	45	35	1	43	...	...	7
	Total ...	3	12	174	186	204	140	1	43	99	36	7
	UNAIDED.											
	Maharajah's Girls' School, Rajahmundry.	1	...	211	211	201	139	...	...	211	...	...
	Pithapuram Rajah's Girls' School, Cocanada.	1	...	85	85	85	64	...	...	85	...	...
	Female School, Dummagudem.	1	...	15	15	16	14	...	12	3	...	...
	Results School, Cocanada Circle.	1	...	28	28	28	24	...	...	28	..	...
	Total ...	4	...	339	339	330	241	...	12	327	...	...
	Total for the District ...	15	12	687	699	682	484	1	55	600	36	7
	AIDED.											
Kistna.	Church Mission Salary Grant School, Bezwada.	1	6	44	50	50	38	...	2	48	...	...
	Results Schools, Masulipatam Circle.	2	3	84	87	92	64	...	47	40	...	...
	Do. Guntur Municipality.	6	12	188	200	195	130	...	21	143	10	26
	Total ...	9	21	316	337	337	232	...	90	231	10	26

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
...	6	...	262	...	...	...	...	...	262	43	10	8	43	10	8	...
...	168	...	...	453	...	...	...	...	453	4	10	9	...	...	...	...
...	174	...	262	453	...	...	...	...	715	6	15	1	2	8	8	...
...	64	...	120	...	...	...	...	452	572	12	11	5	2	10	8	...
...	71	...	258	...	...	...	...	553	811	13	8	3	4	4	10	...
...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	51	...	111	...	...	...	...	177	288	8	3	8	3	2	9	...
...	180	...	528	...	...	...	...	1,182	1,710	12	3	5	3	12	4	...
...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,747	2,747	19	12	2	...	...	...	...
...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,247	1,247	19	7	9	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	7	2	3	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	1	0	0	...	...	...	...
...	339	...	...	...	...	24	...	4,094	4,118	17	1	5	...	...	...	...
...	699	...	790	453	...	24	...	5,276	6,543	13	8	4	1	10	1	...
...	50	...	301	..	...	...	...	70	371	9	12	3	7	14	9	...
...	87	..	107	13	...	...	...	377	497	7	12	3	1	10	9	23
...	200	...	603	...	...	...	...	1,059	1,662	12	12	7	4	10	3	...
...	337	...	1,011	13	...	...	...	1,506	2,530	10	14	6	4	5	9	23

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED.											
Kistna—(*Concld.*)	Church Mission School, Bezwada.	1	...	53	53	68	57	...	...	...	53	
	Total for the District ...	10	21	369	390	405	289	...	70	231	63	26
	GOVERNMENT.											
Bellary.	Municipal School, Adoni ...	1	...	38	38	32	25	...	...	38	..	...
	AIDED.											
	Roman Catholic School, Cowle Bazaar.	1	10	80	90	85	68	...	84	6	.	...
	London Mission Telugu School, Cowle Bazaar.	1	...	39	39	33	28	...	..	39	...	...
	London Mission Canarese School, Cowle Bazaar.	1	...	72	72	71	53	...	..	72	...	...
	Results School, Bellary Circle.	1	...	17	17	15	12	...	...	17	..	...
	Results School, Gooty Circle	1	...	20	20	21	20	...	...	20	...	...
	Total ...	5	10	228	238	225	171	...	84	154	...	...
	Total for the District ...	6	10	266	276	257	196	...	84	192	...	...
	AIDED.											
Cudda-pah.	Results School, Madhanapalle Circle.	1	...	11	11	12	9	...	4	7	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	...	11	11	12	9	...	4	7	...	...
	GOVERNMENT.											
Nellore.	Government Primary School, Nellore Town.	1	...	68	68	68	51	...	...	68	...	...
	Do. Moolapet ..	1	...	50	50	44	33	...	..	50	..	..
	Do. Naidupet ...	1	...	31	31	22	15	...	..	31	...	...
	Total ..	3	...	149	149	134	99	...	..	149	.	

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	53	...	...	...	...	17	...	256	276	4	12	8	...	...	...	...
...	390	...	1,011	13	...	17	...	1,762	2,803	9	11	2	3	8	0	23
...	38	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	186	7	7	0	...	...	...	...
...	90	...	...	...	...	...	144	71	215	3	2	7	...	...	...	...
...	39	...	174	...	...	...	...	370	544	30	3	7	9	10	8	...
...	72	...	170	...	...	...	...	409	579	10	14	10	3	3	4	...
...	17	...	13	...	...	27	...	10	50	4	2	8	1	1	4	...
...	20	...	18	...	...	50	...	...	68	3	6	5	0	14	5	...
...	238	...	375	...	...	77	144	860	1,456	8	8	3	2	3	1	
...	276	...	375	...	...	77	330	860	1,642	8	6	0	1	14	7	..
...	11	...	30	...	...	...	...	132	162	18	0	0	3	5	4	...
...	11	...	30	...	...	...	...	132	162	18	0	0	3	5	4	...
...	68	...	540	...	...	26	...	...	566	11	1	7	10	9	5	...
...	50	...	435	...	...	17	...	...	452	13	11	2	13	2	11	...
...	31	...	286		...	...	...	...	286	19	1	1	19	1	1	...
...	149	...	1,261	...	...	43	...	...	1,304	13	2	9	12	11	10	...

No. 5.—Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Nellore—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	Free Church Mission School, Nellore.	1	...	65	65	66	43	...	1	64	..	...
	Results School, Nellore ..	1	..	34	34	47	44	...	34	...	...	...
	Do. Schools, Ongole Range.	4	...	35	35	38	33	...	35	...	...	...
	Total ...	6	...	134	134	151	120	...	70	64	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Ongole Municipality.	1	...	26	26	26	18	...	...	26	...	...
	Do. Schools, Nellore Municipality.	2	...	35	35	30	27	...	...	20	15	...
	Do. Ongole Range	15	...	268	268	241	218	...	268	...	...	...
	Do. School, Nellore do.	1	...	12	12	9	7	...	...	12	...	...
	Total ...	19	...	341	341	306	270	...	268	58	15	...
	Total for the District ...	28	...	624	624	591	489	...	338	271	15	...
Madras.	AIDED.											
	Free Church Mission Chetty School.	1	6	77	83	75	58	...	...	83	...	...
	Do. Day School	1	105	105	210	202	171	...	...	210	...	...
	Do. Balika Patasala.	1	95	140	235	221	170	...	...	235	...	...
	London Mission Girls' School, Veperyc	1	34	101	135	115	95	...	...	135	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Triplicane.	1	18	74	92	85	58	...	2	90	...	...
	Native Female Education School.	1	...	71	71	63	41	...	43	28	...	...
	Free Church Mission School, Black Town.	1	15	62	77	73	60	...	...	77	...	...
	London Mission School, Varadamoothiappan Street.	1	13	84	97	96	77	...	...	97	...	...
	Do. Pursewalkum.	1	12	73	85	85	67	...	7	78	...	...
	Do. Veerapillai Street.	1	11	82	93	98	70	...	...	93	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Royapetta.	1	11	47	58	52	39	...	3	55	...	...
	Do. Meersaibpetta.	1	8	50	58	63	46	...	...	58	...	...

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Boys.
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	65	...	116	...	...	11	...	309	436	10	2	3	2	11	2	...
...	34	...	201	...	...	...	...	2,609	2,810	63	13	10	4	9	1	...
...	35	...	38	17	...	...	...	69	124	3	12	1	1	2	5	12
...	134	...	355	17	...	11	...	2,987	3,370	28	1	4	2	15	4	12
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	0	8	11	...	.	.	...
...	35	...	...		...	55	...	...	55	2	0	7	...	...	..	...
...	268	...	...	...	863	...	...	59	922	4	3	8	...	.	...	117
...	12	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	2	6	10	...	...	...	8
...	341	...	...	...	863	72	...	69	1,004	3	11	6	...	...	...	125
...	624	...	1,616	17	863	126	...	3,056	5,678	11	9	9	3	5	0	137
...	88	...	519	...	...	169	...	1,181	1,869	32	3	7	8	15	2	
105	210	...	1,081	...	...	582	...	1,446	3,109	18	2	11	6	5	2	
95	235	...	1,816	...	...	700	...	1,080	3,096	18	3	5	7	11	10	...
...	135	...	363	...	...	188	...	906	1,457	15	5	5	3	13	2	...
...	92	...	509	...	...	61	...	819	1,389	23	15	2	8	12	5	...
10	71	...	216	...	...	12	...	471	699	17	0	9	5	4	4	...
...	77	...	300	...	...	166	...	684	1,150	19	2	8	5	0	0	...
...	97	...	360	...	...	111	...	659	1,130	14	10	10	4	10	10	...
..	86	..	352	...	...	106	...	361	819	12	3	7	5	4	1	..
...	93	.	317	...	...	169	..	714	1,200	17	2	3	4	8	5	...
...	58	.	269	...	...	17	...	316	602	15	7	0	6	14	4	...
...	58	...	221	...	...	28	..	423	672	14	9	9	4	12	10	...

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Madras—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).- AIDED—(*Continued*).											
	Streenivasa Pillai's School.	1	...	143	143	141	119	...	...	143	...	...
	Hobart Mahomedan Girls' School.	1	...	157	157	151	130	...	...	...	157	...
	Results Schools	20	...	1,286	1,286	1,147	956	39	347	818	...	82
	Total ...	34	328	2,552	2,880	2,667	2,157	39	402	2,200	157	82
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools	6	...	266	266	248	205	2	53	140	61	10
	Total for the District ...	40	328	2,818	3,146	2,915	2,362	41	455	2,340	218	92
Chingleput.	AIDED.											
	Free Church Mission School, Tiruvallur.	1	10	54	64	63	62	...	...	64	...	...
	Do. Chingleput.	1	20	76	96	99	71	...	1	95	...	...
	Do. Conjeveram.	1	23	63	86	78	72	...	1	85	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission School, Alandoor.	1	42	35	77	81	62	...	2	75	...	...
	Do. Saidapet.	1	17	61	78	69	46	...	...	78	...	...
	Results Schools do.	2	...	48	48	49	32	...	...	48	...	...
	Do School, do. (closed 1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Chingleput.	1	...	24	24	45	38	...	24	...	...	...
	Total for the District ..	8	112	361	473	484	383	...	28	445	...	...
South Arcot	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Old Town, Cuddalore.	1	...	64	64	62	49	...	...	64	...	...
	AIDED.											
	S. P. G. Girls' School, Old Town, Cuddalore.	1	...	26	26	23	15	...	10	16	...	...
	Vernacular School, Munjacoopam.	1	...	52	52	41	24	...	1	51	...	
	Results Schools, Cuddalore Circle.	2	...	67	67	65	51	...	...	67	...	...
	Total ...	4	...	145	145	129	90	...	11	134	...	...

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	143		968	...	631	202	...	500	2,301	19	5	5	8	2	2	...
12	157	..	1,128	...	...	...	...	3,017	4,145	31	14	2	8	10	10	...
50	1,253	...	1,937	...	...	807	...	8,968	11,712	12	4	0	2	0	5	...
272	2,847	.	9,856	...	631	3,318	...	21,545	35,350	16	6	8	4	9	1	..
8	266	...	...	...	...	97	...	1,801	1,898	9	4	2	...	..	..	...
280	3,113	...	9,856	...	631	3,415	...	23,346	37,248	15	12	4	4	2	9	...
...	64	...	284	...	...	...	...	458	742	11	15	6	4	9	3	...
...	96	...	504	...	...	57	...	650	1,211	17	0	11	7	1	7	...
...	86	...	459	...	...	53	...	828	1,340	18	9	9	6	6	0	...
...	77	...	227	...	...	...	...	437	664	10	11	4	3	10	7	...
..	78	..	126	..	...	...	...	327	453	9	13	7	2	11	10	...
...	48	...	106	.	...	28	...	144	278	8	11	0	3	5	0	
...	...		19	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	..			
...	24	..	81	...	...	...	...	10	91	2	6	4	2	2	1	
...	473	.	1,806	...	...	138	...	2,854	4,798	12	8	5	4	11	5	..
...	64	...	430	...	...	...	...	13	443	9	0	8	8	12	5	...
...	26	...	216	...	...	...	...	547	763	50	13	10	14	6	5	...
...	52	..	129	.	180	...	...	21	330	13	12	0	5	6	0	..
...	67		103	..	190	24	...	...	326	6	6	3	2	0	4	...
...	145	...	448	...	379	24	...	568	1,419	15	13	3	4	15	8	...

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
South Arcot —(*Contd.*)	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	UNAIDED											
	Results Schools, Cuddalore Circle	3	...	63	63	64	55	...	23	40	...	...
	Total for the District ...	8	...	272	272	255	194	...	34	238	...	...
North Arcot.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Wallajapet	1	..	29	29	33	26	...	...	29	..	...
	Do. Vellore . .	1	6	81	87	83	60	...	4	83	...	..
	Total ...	2	6	110	116	116	86	...	4	112	...	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Vellore Municipality.	2	14	154	168	155	125	...	...	168	..	...
	Do. Chittur Circle.	3	...	53	53	53	38	...	...	53	..	...
	Do. Vellore do.	2	4	30	34	34	28	...	...	34	...	...
	Total ...	7	18	237	255	242	191	...		255	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Chittur Circle.	3	...	77	77	71	64	...	...	77	...	...
	Results School, Vellore Circle.	1	...	15	15	15	10	...	4	11	.	...
	Total ...	4	...	92	92	86	74	...	4	88	...	...
	Total for the District ...	13	24	439	463	444	351	...	8	455	...	...
Salem.	GOVERNMENT.											
	Primary School, Salem ...	1	...	91	91	76	57	...	5	85	1	...
	Do. Oosoor ...	1	...	61	61	50	40	..	1	60	...	...
	Do. Krishnagiri.	1	...	35	35	34	28	...	2	33	...	...
	Total	3	..	187	187	160	125		8	178	1	
	AIDED.											
	Caste Girls' School, Dharmapuri.	1	...	46	46	36	25	...	1	45	..	...
	London Mission Caste Girls' School, Shivapet.	1	...	105	105	103	84	...	1	104	...	...

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	63	..	...	...	...	2	...	298	300	5	7	3	...	...	...	...
...	272	..	878		379	26	...	879	2,162	11	2	4	4	8	5	...
...	29	...	214	...	...	25	...	...	239	9	3	1	8	3	8	...
...	87	..	340	...	...	35	...	...	375	6	4	0	5	10	8	...
...	116	..	554	..		60	...	...	614	7	2	3	6	7	1	...
...	168	..	630	..	...	24	...	1,112	1,766	14	2	1	5	0	8	...
...	53		288	...	...	62	...	...	350	9	3	4	7	9	3	...
...	34		128	..	...	84	...	...	212	7	9	2	4	9	2	...
...	255	...	1,046	...	...	170	...	1,112	2,328	12	3	0	5	7	7	..
...	77	...	...	...	...	33	...	66	99	1	8	9	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	1	3	2	...	...	...	
...	92	...	...	...	...	45		66	111	1	8	0	...	..	...	...
...	463	...	1,600	...	...	275	...	1,178	3,053	8	14	2	4	8	11	...
...	91	...	665	...	...	53	...	5	723	12	10	11	11	10	8	...
...	61	.	548	...	...	...	...	...	548	13	11	2	13	11	2	...
...	35	...	255	. .	...	...	...	...	255	9	1	9	9	1	9	...
...	187	..	1,468	...	...	53	...	5	1,526	12	3	4	11	11	11	...
...	46		151	...	185	...	...	...	336	13	7	0	6	0	8	...
...	105	...	219	...	...	...	...	391	640	7	9	11	2	15	5	..

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED—(*Continued*).											
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Results School, Oosoor Circle.	1	...	80	80	79	76	...	80	...	...	...
	Do. Salem Circle.	1	...	41	41	34	25		41	...	..	...
	Total ...	4	...	272	272	252	210	...	123	149		...
	Total for the District ...	7		459	459	412	335	...	131	327	1	..
	GOVERNMENT.											
Trichinopoly.	Municipal Girls' Combined School, Srirangam.	1	...	28	28	27	23	..	1	27		...
	Pennington School ...	1	...	69	69	42	30	...	1	68	..	...
	Total ...	2	...	97	97	69	53	...	2	95	...	...
	AIDED.											
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Circle.	3	...	80	80	72	56	...	49	13	...	18
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Trichinopoly Municipality.	2	..	33	33	30	28	...	33	..	...	...
	Total for the District ...	7	...	210	210	171	137	..	84	108	...	18
	GOVERNMENT.											
Tanjore.	Primary School, Karuntattangudi.	1	5	29	34	43	33	...	...	34	...	...
	Do. Pattukotai.	1	5	38	43	38	24	...	4	39	...	...
	Do. Nidamungalam Chuttrum.	1	...	56	56	63	40	...	...	56	...	...
	Municipal School, Combaconum.	1	16	74	90	58	38	...	...	90	..	...
	Do. Mayavaram.	1	...	62	62	64	38	...	15	47	...	...
	Total ...	5	26	259	285	266	173	...	15	266	...	...

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	80	...	149	...	2,495	...	...	...	2,644	34	12	8	1	15	4	...
...	41	...	32	...	...	...	...	90	122	4	14	1	1	4	6	...
...	272	...	581	...	2,680	...	...	481	3,742	17	13	1	2	12	3	...
...	459	...	2,049	...	2,680	53	...	486	5,268	15	11	7	6	1	10	...
...	28	...	26	...	...	...	36	...	62	2	11	2	1	2	1	...
...	69	..	101	..	...	...	159	...	260	8	10	8	3	5	10	...
...	97	..	127	..	...	...	195	...	322	6	1	2	2	6	4	...
...	80	...	185	...	...	...	...	300	485	8	10	7	3	4	10	...
...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	108	3	13	9	...	...	...	...
...	210	...	312	...	...	...	195	408	915	6	10	10	2	4	5	.
...	34	...	439	...	...	...	...	...	439	13	4	10	13	4	10	...
...	43	...	284	...	...	...	...	...	284	11	13	4	11	13	4	...
...	56	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	244	6	1	7	...	...	...	...
...	90	...	...	...	...	...	582	...	582	15	5	1	...	...	...	...
...	62	.	155	...	...	...	209	...	364	9	9	3	4	1	3	...
..	285	...	678	...	244	...	791	...	1,913	11	0	11	5	1	9	...

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
Tanjore—(*Continued*).	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS —(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
	Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam.	1	4	42	46	54	27	...	...	46	...	...
	Results Schools, Tanjore Municipality.	2	16	74	90	123	19	1	84	5	..	...
	Do. Mannargudi do.	3	11	168	179	172	123	...	2	177	...	...
	Do. Negapatam do.	5	...	244	244	233	178	...	185	109	...	...
	Do. Tanjore Range	2	...	24	24	30	24	...	13	10	1	...
	Do. Negapatam Circle.	4	17	229	246	225	127	...	38	208	...	...
	Total ...	17	48	781	829	837	498	1	272	555	1	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Mayavaram Municipality.	1	...	60	60	60	57	...	60	...	...	...
	Do. Negapatam Circle.	1	5	26	31	26	16	...	23	8	...	...
	Total ...	2	5	86	91	86	73	...	83	8	..	...
	Total for the District ...	24	79	1,126	1,205	1,189	744	1	374	829	1	...
Madura.	AIDED.											
	Hindu School, Madura ...	1	20	88	108	107	53	...	2	106	...	...
	Results School, Madura Municipality.	1	...	21	21	20	15	...	..	21	...	...
	Do. Dindigul do.	1	...	96	96	104	65	...	10	86	...	...
	Do. Madura Circle	1	...	27	27	22	20	...	...	27	...	...
	Do. Dindigul Range	1	...	42	42	43	33	...	42	...	...	...
	Do. do. do.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools, Pulney do.	2	...	80	80	38	25	...	29	51	..	...
	Do. Periyakulam do.	2	...	27	27	27	21	...	24	3	...	...
	Total ...	18	20	381	401	361	232	...	107	294	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Madura Municipality.	1	...	35	35	22	22	...	1	34	...	...
	Results Schools, Dindigul do.	2	...	53	53	28	20	...	12	41	...	..
	Do. Madura Circle ..	4	5	57	62	55	47	..	23	39	...	...
	Do. Dindigul Range.	2	...	30	30	15	12	...	8	22	..	..
	Total ...	9	5	175	180	120	101	...	44	136	..	...
	Total for the District ...	27	25	556	581	481	333	...	151	430	..	...

* For tui

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	
...	46	.	138	...	...	...	...	165	303	11	3	7	5	1	9	...
...	90	...	399	...	631	...	...	...	1,030	54	3	4	21	0	0	...
...	179	...	298	...	685	11	...	...	994	8	1	4	2	6	9	...
...	244	...	301	..	...	24	...	1,013	1,338	7	8	3	1	11	1	...
...	24	...	93	...	168	2	...	..	263	10	15	4	3	14	0	...
...	246	...	188	...	56	...	...	334	578	4	8	10	1	7	8	...
...	829	..	1,417	...	1,540	37	...	1,512	4,506	9	0	9	2	13	6	...
...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	31	..	...	..	...	...	...	120	120	7	8	0	...	.	...	..
...	91		...	...	...	...	...	120	120	1	10	4	...	..	..	...
...	1,205	...	2,295	..	1,784	37	791	1,632	6,539	8	12	7	3	1	4	...
...	108	...	163	...	335		...	.	498	9	6	4	3	1	2	...
...	21	...	10		...	65	...	...	75	5	0	0	0	10	8	...
..	96	...	79	...	...	6	...	65	150	2	4	11	1	3	5	...
...	27	...	31	...	...	...	...	100	131	6	8	10	1	8	10	...
	42	...	145	...	...	50	...	765	960	*9	0	9	4	6	4	..
...	...	...	303	...	...	..	...	..	*303	..	.		..	..	..	...
...	80	...	148	...	...	25	...	397	570	22	12	10	5	14	9	...
...	27	..	24	...	..	2	...	39	65	3	1	6	1	2	3	...
...	401	...	903		335	148	...	1,366	2,752	11	13	10	3	14	3	...
...	35		...	...	...	...	...	68	68	3	1	5	...	..		
...	53	...	...	...		...	...	84	84	4	3	2	...			...
..	62	...	...	...	..	..	..	122	122	2	9	6	...			..
...	30	.	.	..	..	.	.	80	80	6	10	8	...			
...	180	...	...	...	.	..	...	354	354	3	8	1	...			.
...	581	...	903	...	335	148	...	1,720	3,106	9	5	3	2	11	5	.

tion alone.

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	AIDED.											
Tinnevelly.	Results Schools, Tinnevelly Municipality.	6	10	184	194	194	135	...	8	185	1	...
	Results Schools, Palamcottah Municipality.	4	7	134	141	140	110	...	64	77	...	...
	Results Schools, Tuticorin Municipality.	3	7	207	214	205	146	...	199	15	...	...
	Results Schools, Tinnevelly Circle.	54	157	1,475	1,632	1,624	1,106	...	1,133	494	5	...
	Results School, Tinnevelly Circle (closed 1).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Results Schools, Shermadevi Circle.	43	49	898	947	933	681	...	400	544	3	...
	Total ...	110	230	2,898	3,128	3,096	2,178	...	1,804	1,315	9	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Tinnevelly Circle.	11	26	283	309	308	214	...	256	53	...	...
	Results Schools, Shermadevi Circle.	5	...	53	53	49	38	...	29	24	...	...
	Total ...	16	26	336	362	357	252	...	285	77	...	...
	Total for the District ..	126	256	3,234	3,490	3,453	2,430	...	2,089	1,392	9	...
	AIDED.											
Coimbatore.	Results School, Coimbatore Municipality.	1	4	46	50	47	34	...	...	50	...	...
	Results School, Coimbatore Circle.	1	...	14	14	16	11	...	...	14	...	...
	Total ...	2	4	60	64	63	45	...	...	64	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results Schools, Coimbatore Municipality.	6	...	166	166	211	136	..	91	47	...	28
	Total for the District ...	8	4	226	230	274	181	...	91	111		28

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Boys.
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	194		290	...	...	...	...	740	1,030	7	10	1	2	2	4	..
...	141	...	278	..	...	...	...	310	588	5	5	6	2	8	5	...
..	214	.	771	...	...	6	...	509	1,286	8	12	11	5	4	6	...
...	1,632	...	5,161	...	...	27	...	1,570	6,758	6	1	9	4	10	8	..
...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	...		..	...	..	.	...
...	947	...	2,711	...	...	2,205	...	719	5,635	8	4	5	3	15	10	...
...	3,128	...	9,259	...		2,238	...	3,848	15,345	7	0	9	4	4	0	...
...	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	759	3	8	9	...	..	...	...
...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	108	2	13	6	...	...	...	...
...	362	.	...	...	...	...	...	867	867	3	7	1				
..	3,490	.	9,259	..	...	2,238	...	4,715	16,212	6	10	9	3	13	0	.
...	50	.	81	...	...	10	...	503	594	17	7	6	2	6	1	...
...	14	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	37	3	5	10	3	5	10	...
...	64	...	118	...	...	10	...	503	631	14	0	4	2	9	11	
...	166	...	...	...	...	12	...	1,352	1,364	10	0	6	...			47
...	230		118	...	...	22	...	1,855	1,995	11	0	4	0	10	5	47

No. 5.—*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—(*Continued*).											
	GOVERNMENT.											
Malabar.	Municipal School, Tellicherry.	1	...	34	34	22	19	...	...	34		...
	AIDED.											
	Results School, Calicut .	1	...	13	13	15	10	...	...	13	...	...
	Do. Tellicherry.	1	...	20	20	16	10	1	13	6	...	...
	Total .	2	...	33	33	31	20	1	13	19	...	...
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Palghat	1	...	23	23	30	17	...	...	23	...	...
	Total for the District ...	4	...	90	90	83	56	1	13	76	...	...
South Canara.	AIDED.											
	Results School, Mangalore Municipality.	1	...	92	92	88	65		92	...	...	..
	Do. Canara Circle.	1	...	73	73	69	62	...	73	...	...	...
	Total ..	2	...	165	165	157	127	...	165	..	...	..
	UNAIDED.											
	Results School, Mangalore Municipality.	1	...	30	30	27	18	...	...	30	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	...	195	195	184	145	..	165	30	...	.
	Total Government Schools.	28	32	1,178	1,210	1,076	782	...	33	1,146	31	
	Total Aided Schools ...	236	808	8,848	9,656	9,315	6,888	42	3,245	6,023	213	133
	Total Unaided Schools ...	79	36	2,227	2,263	2,180	1,718	2	902	1,180	129	50
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools.	343	876	12,253	13,129	12,601	9,388	44	4,180	8,349	373	183
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools.	428	1,635	16,427	18,062	17,362	13,303	2,111	6,168	9,204	381	204

For tut

and Vernacular) for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						
English.	Vernacular.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Boys.
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	34	10	...	...	...	...	470	...	470	24	11	9	...	..	..	..
...	13	...	34	...	...	4	5	77	120	12	0	0	3	6	5	6
...	20		41	...	...	7	...	62	110	11	0	0	4	1	7	...
.	33	.	75	...	...	11	5	139	230	11	8	0	3	12	0	6
	23	..	...	...	...	13	. .	116	129	7	9	5	...	..	.	...
...	90	10	75	...	...	24	475	255	829	14	12	10	1	5	5	6
...	92	..	147	...	...	32	...	191	370	5	11	1	2	4	2	...
...	73	..	87	...	...	250	...	3,364	3,701	*10	0	0	1	6	5	...
...	165	..	234	...	...	282	...	3,555	4,071	32	0	11	1	13	6	...
...	30	...	...	...	18	20	...	153	191	10	9	9	...	..	..	..
...	195		234	...	18	302	...	3,708	4,262	29	6	3	1	9	10	...
...	1,210	10	4,980	453	244	156	2,274	18	8,125	10	6	3	6	5	11	..
272	9,623	..	28,335	30	5,565	6,464	149	44,470	85,013	12	5	7	4	1	10	41
8	2,263	...	. .	...	881	302	..	11,511	12,694	7	6	3	...		..	172
280	13,096	10	33,315	483	6,690	6,922	2,423	55,999	1,05,832	11	4	6	3	8	10	213
3,417	16,073	10	65,549	565	47,965	21,042	3,781	1,31,394	2,70,299	20	5	1	4	14	10	549

tion alone.

No. 6.—*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Total number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	A—Schools of Art.									
	Government.									
Madras	School of Arts	1	106	107	86	62	3	40	1	...
	B—Medical Schools.									
	Government.									
	Medical School, Madras	1	139	137	132	66	13	56	4	...
	Auxiliary Medical School, Royapuram	1	85	85	85	1	21	62	1	...
	Total Medical Schools ...	2	224	222	217	67	34	118	5	...
	C—Engineering Schools.									
	Government.									
	Civil Engineering School	1	171	175	159	19	22	126	4	...
	D—Normal Schools for Masters.									
	Government.									
Ganjam ...	Normal Class, Russellkonda ...	1	11	15	14	...	...	11	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	Do. School, Vizagapatam ...	1	12	15	14	...	...	10	2	...
Godavari ...	Do. Class, Narsapur	1	25	31	30	...	...	24	1	...
Madras ...	Do. School, Madras	1	30	30	29	...	3	23	4	...
North Arcot ...	Do. do. Vellore	1	44	30	28	...	...	44	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Do. do. Trichinopoly ...	1	34	28	26	...	...	28	6	...
Malabar ...	Do. do. Calicut	1	25	25	24	...	1	23	1	...
	Do. do. Palghat	1	28	33	27	...	2	20	6	...
	Do. do. Tellicherry ...	1	27	29	24	...	...	26	1	...
South Canara ...	Do. do. Mangalore ...	1	25	22	19	..	1	24	...	...
Coimbatore ...	Local Fund Elementary Normal School, Coimbatore.	1	35	30	24	...	1	34	...	...
	Total ...	11	296	288	259	...	8	267	21	...
	Aided.									
Kistna ...	Church Mission Training Institution, Masulipatam.	1	32	34	29	...	29	1	2	...
Madura ...	C. V. E. S. Training Institution, Dindigul.	1	38	44	43	...	37	1	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	C. M. S. English Institution, Palamcottah.	1	30	30	25	...	30	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	100	108	97	...	96	2	2	...
	Total Normal Schools for Masters.	14	396	396	356	...	104	269	23	..

(*a*) Exclusive of scholarships amounting to Rupees 420. (*b*) Exclusive of scholarships amounting to Rs. 2,508.

Technical Training for the Official Year 1878-79.

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Persian.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P	
...	...	...	a 21,191	...	...	112	12,560	33,863	393	12	1	246	6	6	35
...	...	...	32,520	...	...	55	...	32,575	246	12	6	246	5	10	...
...	...	...	12,866	230	...	...	904	14,000	164	11	4	151	5	10	...
...	...	...	45,386	230	...	55	904	46,575	214	10	1	209	2	5	...
...	...	...	b 30,187	...	180	4,662	99	35,128	220	14	11	189	13	8	...
	11		1,292	...	...	...	...	1,292	92	4	7	92	4	7	...
2	12		2,330	...	...	...	...	2,330	166	6	10	166	6	10	...
...	25	...	2,229	...	...	...	...	2,229	74	4	10	74	4	10	...
30	30	...	9,627	...	...	...	...	9,627	331	15	5	331	15	5	...
...	44	...	1,972	35	...	...	4	2,011	71	13	2	70	6	10	...
...	34	...	644	...	...	...	...	644	24	12	4	24	12	4	...
12	25	...	4,546	...	...	...	70	4,616	192	5	4	189	6	8	...
...	28	...	2,179	...	...	...	...	2,179	80	11	3	80	11	3	...
...	27	...	2,293	...	...	...	...	2,293	95	8	8	95	8	8	...
3	25	...	3,360	...	...	...	...	3,360	176	13	6	176	13	6	...
...	35	...	...	850	...	...	...	850	35	6	8	...	.	.	...
47	296	...	c 30,472	885	...	...	74	31,431	121	5	8	117	10	5	...
9	30	2	401	...	...	...	3,146	3,547	122	5	0	13	13	3	...
36	38	.	372	...	2,374	...	...	2,746	63	13	9	8	10	5	...
6	24	...	941	...	941	..	...	1,882	75	4	6	37	10	3	...
51	92	2	d 1,714	...	3,315	...	3,146	8,175	84	4	5	17	10	9	...
98	388	2	32,186	885	3,315	...	3,220	39,606	111	4	1	90	6	7	...

(c) Inclusive of stipends amounting to Rupees 12,927. (d) Inclusive of stipends amounting to Rupees 821.

No. 6.—*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical*

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Total number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.				
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	E—Normal Schools for Mistresses.									
	Government.									
Madras ...	Female Normal School	1	20	20	18	5	8	6	...	1
	Aided.									
	Normal Class of the F. C. M. Girls' Day School.	1	31	26	25	...	31	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution, Palamcottah.	1	62	55	51	...	62	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	93	81	76	...	93	...	...	..
	Total Normal Schools for Mistresses.	3	113	101	94	5	101	6	..	1
	F—Industrial Schools.									
	Aided.									
Madras ...	Industrial School, Black Town ...	1	60	57	53	60	...	...	...	...
	Unaided.									
Vizagapatam ...	His Highness the Maharajah's Industrial School, Vizianagram.	1	32	32	30	...	...	29	3	...
	Total Industrial Schools ...	2	92	89	83	60	...	29	3	...
	G—Other Special and Technical Schools.									
	Government.									
Madras ...	Ordnance Artificers' School ...	1	64	64	56	64	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	School of Agriculture, Saidapet ...	1	57	46	42	..	1	43	...	13
	Total other Special and Technical Schools.	2	121	110	98	64	1	43	...	13
	Grand Total ...	25	1,223	1,200	1,093	277	265	631	36	14

(a) Inclusive of stipends amounting to Rupees 1,706. (b) Inclusive of stipends amounting to

Training for the Official Year 1878-79—(Continued).

No. of Scholars on 31st March learning			Expenditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Scholar.						Girls.
English.	Vernacular.	Persian.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9	10			11			12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	A	P	Rs.	A	P	
20	15	...	a 5,873	...	...	...	...	5,873	326	4	5	326	4	5	...
...	31	...	843	...	1,401	...	...	2,244	189	12	2	33	11	6	.
62	62	...	720	...	...	650	3,149	4,519	88	9	9	14	1	11	.
62	93	..	b 1,563	.	1,401	650	3,149	6,763	88	15	9	20	9	1	
82	108	...	7,436	...	1,401	650	3,149	12,636	134	6	10	79	1	8	.
.	.	...	2,806	..	..	..	3,450	6,256	118	0	7	52	15	1	
..	...	...	.	..	...	...	3,024	3,024	109	12	10	.	...		
..		..	2,806	..	...	...	6,474	9,280	111	12	11	33	12	11	..
...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	3,600	64	4	7	64	4	7	..
...	...	...	c 12,674	..	...	..	...	12,674	301	12	2	301	12	2	..
...	...	...	16,274	...	...	...	...	16,274	166	1	0	166	1	0	...
180	496	2	1,55,466	1,115	4,896	5,479	26,406	1,93,362	176	14	7	142	3	10	35

Rupees 936. (c) Exclusive of scholarships amounting to Rupees 360.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Reports on Public Instruction, dated 5th October 1878, No. 3,684, and 29th September 1879, No. 2,960.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd June 1880, No. 193.

1—(*a*) The report for the official year 1877-78 was prepared and submitted by Mr. E. Thompson, Acting Director of Public Instruction, and that for 1878-79 by Colonel Macdonald, the permanent incumbent of the office. Both reports open with remarks regarding the direction and inspecting agency, and Mr. Thompson mentions (paragraph 3) that the alteration in the divisions of the Inspectors, referred to in the report for 1876-77, were carried out in June and July 1877, the object of these changes being to equalize, as far as practicable, the work of each division.

Direction and Inspection.

(*b*.) Both reports contain tabular statements showing the work—inspection and other—done by each *Inspector* during the year. The subjoined table gives an abstract of the information supplied:—

Inspecting Staff.

Abstract of Inspectors' Work, 1877-78 *and* 1878-79.

Name of Inspector.	Year.	Examined		Number of days spent		Miles travelled.
		Schools.	Pupils.	Examining Schools.	On Circuit.	
Mr. Garthwaite ...	1877-78	167	8,115	128	334	1,727
	1878-79	245	7,364	93	193	1,766 to January 1879.
		412	15,479	221	527	3,493
Mr. Bickle ...	1877-78	115	7,447	115	238	1,717
	1878-79	77	4,691	86	180	2,274 to March 1st.
		192	12,138	201	418	3,991
Mr. G. Duncan ...	1877-78	132	9,169	70	32	965 from May 5th.
	1878-79	43	3,923	32	16	486 to November 4th.
		175	13,092	102	48	1,451

Abstract of Inspectors' Work, 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(Continued).

Name of Inspector.	Year.	Examined		Number of days spent		Miles travelled.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Examining Schools.	On Circuit.		
Mr. J. Bradshaw	1877-78	46	2,577	44	94	1,623	from April to November.
	1878-79	86	5,390	79	257	1,622	from 8th August.
		132	7,967	123	351	3,245	
Mr. Kershaw	1877-78	113	7,369	128	292	2,078	Died 9th June 1878.
	1878-79	2	333	5			
		115	7,702	133			
Dr. Bradshaw	1877-78	25	1,020	30	128	1,653	from 21st November.
	1878-79	69	3,803	81	232	3,048	
		94	4,823	111	360	4,701	
Mr Fortey	1877-78	38	2,425	41	186	2,399	
	1878-79	37	2,197	44	259	2,893	
		75	4,632	85	445	5,292	

The names of Mr. Fowler and Mr. Marden are omitted as they were on leave during the greater part of the two years. Mr. Garthwaite comes first in the number of schools inspected (412), the number of pupils examined (15,479), in the number of days spent in examinations (221), and of those spent on circuit (527). He was on duty 1 year and 9 months of the period under review. Next comes Mr. Bickle, who in 22 months spent 201 days on inspection duty, examined 192 schools and 12,138 scholars, and was on circuit 418 days. Then follows Mr. G. Duncan, who in 18 months spent 102 days on inspection duty, examined 175 schools and 13,092 pupils, and was on circuit 48 days. In 15 months Mr. James Bradshaw spent 123 days in inspecting 132 schools and examining 7,967 pupils. He was on circuit for 351 days. The late Mr. Kershaw, whose untimely death in June 1878 is referred to by the Director as a great loss to the department, evidently did excellent work in his day. The Government take this opportunity of recording their high appreciation of the value of his services and their great regret at his loss. Colonel Macdonald states that his influence was felt in every part of his division, and that the great advance which has been made in the Northern Districts during the last five years is largely due to his unwearied energy. During the year 1877-78 he spent 292 days on circuit, examined in 128 days 113 schools and 7,369 scholars. Dr. John Bradshaw was on duty for 16 months, during which time he examined in 111 days 94 schools and 4,823 pupils. He was on circuit 360 days. Lastly, at

great distance comes Mr. Fortey. In the course of 2 years only 85 days of this officer's time were occupied in school inspection and only 75 schools with 4,632 pupils were examined. In this division there were in 1877-78 1,451 schools with 25,239 pupils, of which Mr. Fortey examined 38 schools and 2,425 pupils; in 1878-79 there were 1,524 schools with 24,656 pupils, of which Mr. Fortey examined 37 schools and 2,197 pupils; whereas in 1877-78 Mr. Kershaw in the First Division examined 113 schools out of a total of 1,705, and in the Sixth Division Mr. Garthwaite in 1877-78 examined 167 schools out of 1,294, and in 9 months of 1878-79 245 schools out of 1,149. The apparent difference in the quantity of work done is very marked, but is not noticed or explained in either report. The subject should be reported on separately. Possibly there may be some connection between the work done by the Inspector of the Second Division and the fact that that division is the most backward in the Presidency in educational matters.

(*c.*) The work allotted to the *Deputy Inspectors* is said to be unequally distributed. Proposals for improving the position of officers of this grade have lately been sanctioned by Government. The number of Deputy Inspectors was the same in both years, viz., 38.

(*d.*) Although the number of *Inspecting Schoolmasters* has risen during the period under review from 137 to 159, there seems reason to doubt whether the increase of this agency has been beneficial. Most of these men are, however, employed by Local Fund Boards and in Municipalities, and it is for these bodies to take into consideration the advantage or otherwise of retaining their services.

University.

2—(*a.*) In the early part of the year 1877-78 the Government approved the modification by the Senate of the University of the Bye-laws regulating the admission of candidates for degrees, the effect of the alteration sanctioned being to require (as a general rule) the attendance of candidates at a recognized institution as a qualification for admission to a degree. Mr. Thompson notices, as a subsidiary advantage resulting from this requirement, that greater regularity of attendance is ensured.

Examination fees.

(*b.*) During the year 1878-79 the fees for admission to certain examinations in Law and Medicine were raised with a view to rendering the examinations self-supporting.

Arts.

(*c.*) In 1877-78 the result of the M.A. Examination was total failure; three candidates were examined, but none passed. In the following year four were examined, of whom two passed and were admitted to the degree.

(*d.*) The number of admissions to the degree of B.A. were 52 and 140 in 1877-78 and 1878-79, respectively, against 70 in 1876-77. The fluctuations, which are very great, are commented upon in the report. One of the causes of so many failures in 1877-78 is said to have been the sudden change of standard adopted by one of the English Examiners. From every point of view it is most desirable that in successive examinations a uniform standard should be maintained. It was doubtless owing to the rejection of so many candidates at this exami-

nation that the number who passed in the following year was large beyond precedent.

(*e.*) The following statement shows the numbers examined and those who succeeded in passing the F.A. Examination during the last three years :—

——	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79
Examined	418	507	663
Passed	131	191	172

(*f.*) The collegiate institutions, whose special business it is to prepare students for the University Examinations, are now twenty in number, of which six are classed in the first grade. During 1878-79 the number of Colleges of the second grade increased from 10 to 14. The reports show that the Presidency and Kumbakónam Colleges maintain their former reputation. The falling off in attendance at the Calicut College is much to be regretted.

Law.

(*g.*) In Law one candidate was admitted in 1877-78 to the degree of M.L. The following table exhibits the results of the B.L. Examination during three years :—

——	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Examined ... _	16	30	35
Passed	7	10	24

This statement is satisfactory as regards the progressive number of candidates, and (in 1878-79) as regards the proportion found qualified for the degree.

Medicine.

(*h.*) Colonel Macdonald's remarks on the progress of the Madras Medical College indicate that the study of medicine is growing in popularity. A test is supplied in the amount paid as fees by students, which, the rates being enhanced, rose in 1878-79 to Rupees 4,060 from Rupees 30 in the previous year.

Engineering.

(*i.*) The results of the examinations for the degree of B.C.E. for three years is given in the following table :—

——	1876-77.	1877-78	1878-79
Examined	4	4	4
Passed ..	3	2	

Last year no candidate passed the examination, all having failed in drawing. This fact has doubtless attracted the attention of the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, in which institution all the candidates studied, three of them obtaining certificates as Assistant Engineers.

Secondary Education—Matriculation.

3—(*a.*) The results of the Matriculation Examination during the period under review are tabulated below with those of 1876-77 :—

—	1876 77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Examined	2,469	2,441	2,597
Passed	1,250	807	356

Regarding these results the Director remarks that such fluctuations as are here implied in the standard of the University Examinations are a serious evil, adding that the matter has been under the consideration of the Syndicate and measures of reform have been adopted. The Government trust that these measures will prove effective for their purpose, the proportion of successful to unsuccessful candidates having ranged in three years from 50 to less than 14 per cent.

Fifth-class Examination.

(*b.*) In November and December 1878 a comparative examination was held of the fifth classes of all Government Schools, except those attached to first-grade Colleges and the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School. The results of this examination are given at paragraph 45 of the report for that year. Commenting on these results the Director states : "The two worst schools were the Government High School, Bellary, and the Wardlaw Institution, Bellary." At paragraph 48 the Director again refers to the condition of these two schools, and it would appear from his remarks that little improvement has taken place in the state of the High School since the Acting Director, at paragraph 33 of his report for 1877-78, wrote that it had begun to decline almost from the date of the late Mr. Kershaw's departure from Bellary, and that "its present condition is deplorable." Mr. Thompson goes on to say : "During 1877 the school was conducted by Mr. J. R. Thomas, B.A., Head Master of the Brennen Zillah School at Tellicherry, and he appears to be responsible in no small degree for the disgraceful results of the past year." The Government are aware that the Director of Public Instruction has the subject of a change of staff under consideration.

English High Schools.

(*c.*) The total attendance at English High Schools rose considerably during 1878-79 partly by the promotion of certain schools of a lower class to this rank and partly by increase in the number of pupils. The variations from 1877-78 are shown below :—

Divisions.	Number of Pupils.		
	1877-78.	1878-79.	
First	378	436	
Second	268	262	
Third	1,441	1,580	1 school added
Fourth	441	516	1 do.
Fifth ..	995	1,174	3 do.
Sixth . .	480	447	
Total .	4,003	4,415	

Middle Schools.

(*d.*) The number of Middle Schools for boys and of scholars during the period under review is shown in the following table :—

Divisions.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
First .	36	41	1,572	1,673
Second ..	23	27	860	877
Third	43	43	3,553	3,498
Fourth	42	44	1,867	2,007
Fifth ...	62	62	2,764	3,213
Sixth	54	48	2,286	1,605
Total ...	260	265	12,902	12,878

Upper Fourth-class Examination.

(*e.*) During both years a comparative examination of upper fourth classes was held, the effect of which is said to be to waken up both masters and pupils and to ascertain where promotions have been made too rapidly. In the opinion of the Director this examination is doing undoubted good.

(*f.*) Considerable attention is now being given to promote physical training, and the Inspectors' reports show that the results are encouraging.

Primary Education—Schools and Scholars.

4—(*a.*) On the 31st March 1879 the number of pupils in attendance at Primary Schools was 218,089 against 235,038 in 1878 and 268,208 in 1877. The decline in numbers in 1878 is doubtless due, in a great measure, to the effects of the famine; that in 1879 is assigned to recent changes in the result-grant rules. The Director's attention is drawn to a misprint of importance in the last line of column 4 *b* in Statistical Return No. 4 (Report, 1878-79, p. 118), where the total number of scholars on the rolls in the lower division of primary schools is given as 286,475 instead of 186,475.

Combined System.

(*b.*) The opinions of Inspectors regarding the advantages of what is called the "combined system" vary greatly. Mr. Fortey is strongly of opinion that its effect upon schoolmasters is demoralizing in its tendency, and that it ought not to

be introduced in schools which have been accustomed to earn result grants, or, if introduced, that the fixed stipends should not be sufficiently liberal to render the master independent of further earnings as the result of his labors. He would, however, substitute it for salary grants as being an improvement upon that system. The remarks of Mr. Thompson in the report for 1877-78 incline to agreement with Mr. Fortey; he considers that the system is better adapted to middle-class schools, while elementary schools would be more advantageously treated upon the result-grant system. The question is one of considerable importance, especially to Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. If Mr. Fortey is correct, it would seem that schools established upon the principle of payment partly by result grant and partly by salary are unduly expensive, and that a better return might be secured for the money laid out by the adoption of another method of remuneration.

Result-grant Rules.

(*c.*) The new rules for result-grants sanctioned by Government in May 1877 were brought into force in April 1878. In paragraph 78 of his report Colonel Macdonald, after referring to the several alterations made, goes on to say that the effect of the Order of Government was to bring about a sudden and sweeping change, and in the following paragraph he quotes from the reports of the Inspectors to show the effect of the new rules upon elementary education. The following table, given at paragraph 80, shows the attendance in result schools and the result grants paid during the two years under review:—

Years.	Schools.	Pupils.	Amount of Grants.
			Rs.
1877-78	6,037	144,214	2,79,940
1878-79	4,931	123,481	1,74,857
Difference ..	— 1,106	— 20,733	— 1,05,083

That the introduction of the new rules should have the effect of reducing the number of pupils entitled to grants was to be expected. The elimination from the list of aided schools of a certain number at which the teaching provided was of a "worthless character" can be no cause for regret; while on the other hand it is to be hoped that the raising of the standard of qualification required to give a title to aid from the State will in the future produce a stimulating rather than the opposite effect. It is, however, observed that some modifications have since been made. It appears that the falling off in the amount of result grants drawn from all sources (Provincial, Municipal, and Local) in 1878-79 as compared with 1877-78 was about 38 per cent. The total number of pupils presented for examination fell from 102,461 in 1876-77 to 88,393 in 1877-78 and to 62,825 in 1878-79. In this as in other matters the Second Division is the most backward both as regards the amount drawn and the number of pupils presented.

Female Education.

5—(*a.*) Compared with 1876-77 the following year shows a fair increase in the number of pupils in girls' schools, viz., 30,313 against 28,151; so also in the number of schools—2,949 against 2,815. Considering the

unfavorable circumstances of the year, the Government agree with the Acting Director in the opinion that any improvement is matter for congratulation.

(*b.*) In the report for 1878-79 a different classification of girls' schools is adopted, and in regard to the number of schools comparison is not possible. Under the heading High and Middle Class there is a total on the 31st March of 30 schools and 213 scholars, and under Female Primary Schools the number of institutions is 428 and of pupils 17,513. In the several Female Normal Schools there were 113 students, and 8,359 girls were reading in boys' schools, making a total of 26,198 as shown in the margin. In addition to these there were 35 female students in the School of Arts. In the preceding year (1877-78) the total number of females under instruction was, as shown above, 30,312, or upwards of 4,000 more than in 1878-79. The falling off appears to have been chiefly amongst Native Christians and Mahomedans.

Female Students on 31st March 1879.

In High and Middle Schools ..	213
In Primary Schools	17,513
In Normal Schools	113
In Boys' Schools	8,359
Total ...	26,198

6—(*a.*) The School of Arts, the Civil Engineering School, and the Madras Medical College show satisfactory progress. Towards the close of 1877 an Auxiliary Medical School was opened at Royápuram under the superintendence of Dr. Thompson. At the close of the official year 1878-79 there were 85 pupils upon the rolls, of whom 29 were in their first and 56 in the second year. In June 1879 the latter appeared for their final examination, the result, it is said, being very satisfactory.

Schools for Special or Technical Training.

Auxiliary Medical School.

(*b.*) From the Director's remarks and quotations from Inspectors' reports it is evident that much still remains to be done in regard to Normal Schools both in the direction of improving their management and increasing their number. Colonel Macdonald attributes the small advance which primary education has made in the Ceded Districts mainly to the entire absence of such schools. Arrangements have lately been made for establishing one at Kurnool. Schools chiefly of the type of that established at Pálghat—which is spoken of so highly—seem to be required in other districts. The arrangements mentioned in paragraph 101 of the Report for 1878-79, by which all, and only those, masters required for High and Middle Schools will in future be trained in the Madras Normal School, will doubtless render the institution of far greater value than it has been hitherto. The sphere of District Normal Schools will henceforth be limited to training masters for schools of the lower class. The Normal Schools for mistresses made considerable progress during the past year, the number on the rolls having increased from 63 to 113.

Normal Schools.

(*c.*) Under Industrial Schools three institutions are mentioned against two in 1877-78, the third being that established at Vizianagrum in 1870 by the late Maharaja. Mr. Bradshaw's remarks regarding the appointment of a committee will doubtless receive attention.

Industrial Schools.

School of Agriculture.

(*d.*) The report on the School of Agriculture satisfactory on the whole.

General Test.

7. The eighth chapter of the report for 1878-79 is devoted to the "employment of students in the public service." The abolition of the General Test Examination has been ordered and the Middle School Examination, with certain modifications, substituted for it; but the orders passed are not final, and the Director has been instructed (G.O., dated 8th April 1880, No. 104) to reconsider certain points.

General Statistics—Schools and Scholars.

8.—(a.) In 1877-78 the number of schools was less by 978 and that of pupils by 32,139 than in the preceding year. The decrease was entirely in lower-class schools and was doubtless the result of famine. In 1878-79, although, owing to a change in the method of preparing the returns, there is an apparent increase in the number of schools, there was in reality a further decline of 249 schools and of 17,971 pupils. As noticed above, the falling off was principally connected with schools on the result-grant system.

Proportion of population under instruction.

(b.) The proportion in each division of population to one pupil in 1877-78 and 1878-79 is shown in the following table. The relative position of the divisions is the same in each year, but in 1878-79 all except the Third Division retrograded :—

Division.		Proportion of Population to one Pupil.	
		1877-78.	1878-79
Third	Nellore ... ... Madras Chingleput . . .	72	70
Fifth ...	Tanjore Madura . . Tinnevelly	86	91
Sixth ..	Coimbatore .. .. Malabar . ... South Canara ... . Nilgiris	116	134
First ...	Ganjam ... . Vizagapatam ... ... Godávari	133	153
Fourth	North Arcot ... ... South Arcot ... . Salem ... ... Trichinopoly	171	187
Second	Kistna ... ... Cuddapah ... ... Kurnool ... ... Bellary	215	220

The Second Division is last and is a long way behind the last but one, while Cuddapah (one of its districts) is the most backward in the Presidency. Regarding this statement for 1877-78, Mr. Thompson observes: "The development of education in the three most Northern Districts is remarkable; only three years ago the First Division was at the bottom of the list; now it has passed the Second and Fourth

Divisions. The former (Second) is, and is likely to remain, much behind the others. It must of course be recollected that its area is now the largest of all and its population comparatively scattered, though not more so than that of the First." The Director's remarks in the report for 1878-79 upon the influence exerted by the late Mr. Kershaw go far to account for the progress in the Northern Districts. There is nothing in the circumstances of the Second Division which would not yield to similar exertions.

School Fees.

(*c.*) The pecuniary test is a ready gauge of progress, and the table of school fees paid during the past ten years shows that, saving the two years of famine, there has been, and is still going on, a steady increase in the amount paid by the people year by year for educational advantages. The following is an abstract of the return of school fees paid in—

Year.	Government Institutions.	Local Fund and Municipal.	Private.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1869-70 .	73,463	..	2,45,116	3,18,579
1878-79 . ..	1,33,921	34,189	4,80,193	6,48,303

University Expenses.

(*d.*) The accounts of the Madras University show that the institution is rapidly becoming self-supporting. The balance against the University, which in 1876-77 was Rs. 11,535, was reduced in the following year to Rs. 3,838 and in the past year to Rs. 739. This result is very satisfactory.

Teachers' Certificate Examination.

The Teachers' Certificate Examination more than paid its expenses during the two years under review.

Educational Building Fund.

(*e.*) The Educational Building Fund had on 31st March 1879 a capital of Rs. 1,53,500 and a cash balance of Rs. 32,742.

Expenditure.

(*f.*) The total expenditure by Government upon education during the two years under review from Provincial Funds and the Educational Building Fund was as follows :—

——	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure	12,19,869	11,96,110
Deduct fees, &c.	1,78,825	2,06,696
Net Total ...	10,41,044	9,89,414

(True Extract.)

E. GIBSON,
Acting Under Secy. to Govt.